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HEARD IN WASHINGTON

Democrats Unite With Republicans in Demonstrations of Approval.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN'S OPINION

THE RESULT SHOULD NOT AFFECT CO-OPERATION.

Senator Pritchard's Election Has National Significance — Death Blow to Sectionalism—Splits the Solid South.

Special to THE TRIBUNE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Pritchard's election was bulletined early this afternoon in the press gallery by the Southern Associated Press. The news spread quickly throughout the capitol, and though expected, there were enthusiastic demonstrations of approval on the part of Democrats and Republicans.

The Tucker-Yost contested election case wes pending when Pritchard's election went speeding through the House. Yost, in an impassioned speech, was describing the manner in which Democratic election officials blocked the negro's way to the polls. "Those who rob men on the highway of their purses," said he, "are not less culpable than these Virginians who assaulted the weak and robbed them of their birthright."

Martin was the single North Carolina representative in Washington. He had anticipated the result, and the news seemed to make no impression on him. Asked for an opinion about the action of the Populists who defied Butler's dog-whip, he said: "It is rather a delicate matter but supposed they acted from a sense of deep conviction." He does not see why the alliance between Republicans and Populists in State matters should be affected by the result. There was just the shadow of a doubt about yesterday's ballot and Senatorial expression was somewhat restrained on that account. Today's confirmation removed the tension and expressions of hearty licitation were heard from all sources. Senator Butler has taken the seat immediately next to Tillman on the Democratic side where he will find more congenial surroundings. It is the opinion of some Democratic leaders here that Butler will hereafter act openly with the Democrats. It is not certain that he will get a warm reception at first, but the Democratic party has changed somewhat. Col. Bill Beasley, speaking today of the Democratic status in the State, said it reminded him "of the Irishman who jumped from the second story window of a burning house. In the hurry of his exit he got his trousers reversed. Helped from the pavement he was asked if he was hurt. "No,' he said, looking at himself, "not hurt, but d—d badly twisted." Beasley says the party is badly twisted, and there is a chance under the clear, vigorous leadership of Pritchard that the Republican party will have, in the near future, some valuable accessions from the ranks of the Democratic party in the State. There is an alarming amount of quiet talk, he says, to this effect. Senator Pritchard's election has national importance. It will probably bring about a reorganization of the Senate. Its greater significance, however, is the assurance it gives of prompt tariff legislation. A tariff bill is now being matured. It will be ready for consideration at the opening of the of the extra session of Congress early in March. Politically it is a death-blow to sectionalism. When Senator Pritchard succeeded the lamented Vance two years ago, State Senator Moody of Haywood witnessed the induction ceremony. He then made the prophetic observation, "That is the wedge that splits the solid South." Considered from any one of these standpoints Pritchard's triumph is a proud achievement.

SENTENCES OF IRISH PRISONERS

Under Consideration In Parliament Yesterday.

London, Jan. 20.—The business of the House of Commons today was the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, moved amendment to reconsider the sentences of the Irish prisoners who had been condemned to imprisonment upon charges of treason. The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. C. Flynn, member for North Cork.

Death of Delgado.

Washington, D. C., Jan, 10—Consul General Lee cabled the State Department today that Henry Delgado died last night. Delgado was a New York newspaper correspondent under treatment in a Spanish hospital, upon whom an operation was performed a few weeks ago in an effort to save his life.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

A Naval Engineer Collapsed Under Strain of Overwork.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20 —The disastrous policy of maintaining a naval organization with an insufficient corps of naval engineers has again been presented by the prostration of fleet engineer Burnap, of the Olympia, the flagship of the Asiatic squadron. A veteran of the cival war, and a man closely approaching the compulsory naval age of retirement, he has collapsed under the strain of looking out for the 17,000 horse-power machinery of the Olympia, while at the same time enercising the general duties of fleet engineer of the squadron.

As a result of undermanning the engine room, it is claimed that the heavily powered ships cannot hereafter be depended upon for continuous duty, and the cost of maintenance and repairs to the machinery is progressively increasing.

HARBOR DEFENCE CONVENTION.

Twenty-Two States Represented by 250 Delegates.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 20.—The Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor Defence and Improvement Convention met today in the Tampa Bay Hotel with 250 delegates, representing 22 States present. J. H. Fessenden, President of the Tampa Board of Trade, called the convention to order. E R. Gunby announced that a large number of delegates could not reach here until later, and moved a recess until three o'clock The motion was carried. Mr. Fessenden will be temporary chairman and Gen. J. M. Schofield will probably be permanent chairman. The convention will be in session four days.

BREATHES AIR OF FREEDOM

COLLAPSE OF THE PROSECUTION IN THE IVORY CASE.

No Evidence to Convict—The Prisoners Discharged—Cautioned for the Future.

London, Jan. 20—The trial of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, which began on Monday, suddenly come to an end today by the complete collapse of the government's case and the discharge of the prisoner. When Justice Hawkins took his seat on the bench in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning, Sir R. B. Findlay, Solicitor General, who has been conducting the prosecution, addressed the court, saying that the prosecuting authorities in the case had made the discovery that the explosives which were found in Antwerp were purchosed after the date of the alleged conspiracy as far as Ivery was concerned therein, and there was no evidence to show that he was concerned in the purchase of the explosives. Therefore, he said, that portion of the case could not be sustained and it was not customary to proceed with the trial of a case upon minor charges after the principal charge had been withdrawn.

Justice Hawkins concurred in the remarks of the Solicitor General and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done. The Judge, continuing the remarks, commended the police for their able and impartial conduct in connection with the case and the prisoner having been formally discharged left the dock a free man and joined his friends.

In discharging Ivory, Justice Hawkins said to him: "Keep no more doubtful company. It might bring you into grave trouble. Look to your future."

Heavy Loss by Ftre.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20—News comes from Waxahachie, about twenty miles south of Dallas, that a big fire started there this morning, and at noon the entire west side of the public square had been destroyed. Telephone and telegraph wires are burned, and wire communication cut off, but it is known that the loss will reach, if it does not exceed, one hundred thousand dollars.

An Honor to Dr. Dabney.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20—Under provision of the act of Congress concerning the Tennessee centennial celebration, President Cleveland today designated Charles W. Dabney, Jr., as cheirman of the government board of the Centennial Eposition. Mr. Dabney is the assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and was chairman of the Government at the Atlanta Exposition.

Death of Mrs. Senator Harris.

Washington, D. C, Jan. 20—News has been received here that Mrs. Harris, wife of veteran Senator Harris, from Tennessee, died near Paris, Tenn., last night, and will be interred at Memphis. Senator Harris, himself an invalid, left Washington a few days ago to be at the bedside of his dying wife.

Arrival of Minister Willis' Remains.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20 —The remains of the late United States Minister Willis arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia at 9 o'clock this morning. The body, which was accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son, will be taken to the home of the family at Louisville, Ky.

PRITCHARD HIS OWN SUCCESSOR

Elected Yesterday by the Legislature on Joint Ballot.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL

No Pairing Allowed on Senatorial Question.

THE SENATOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

GOVERNOR RUSSELL AND COLONEL SKINNER RESPOND TO CALLS.

The Joint Session Listens to Remarks on National and State Politics, Past, Present and Future —All Over in Two Hours.

The great Senatorial battle, waged so vigorously the past several days, is fought, the cause of good government has triumphed, and Jeter C. Pritchard succeeds himself as Senator from North Carolina for six years, beginning March 4th.

The struggle in yesterday's joint session of the General Assembly was short and decisive, the ballot resulting as follows:

Pritchard, 88; Thompson, 43; Doughton, 33.

The balloting was, of course, by roll-call, and the vote of each body was as follows:

Senate—Pritchard, 24; Thompson, 17; Doughton, 7.

House—Pritchard, 64; Thompson, 26; Doughton, 26.

The hands of the clock in Representative's hall indicated exactly 12 m. when the doorkeeper announced that the members of the Senate were without ready to enter for the joint session to elect a United States Senator. The doors were at once thrown open and Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds was escorted to a seat on the Speaker's stand, where he assumed the duties of presiding officer. The Senators were seated in chairs placed in the aisles.

Col. Sutton of Cumberland made a motion that the roll of both houses be called to ascertain if there was a quorum in attendance. On reflection, however, he withdrew the motion, inasmuch as the roll call for balloting would show the attendance of a quorum.

The chief clerks of both Senate and House read those sections of the previous day's journal pertaining to the Senatorial election.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, of the House, amended and seconded by Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, speeches in explanation of votes were limited to two minutes.

By request of Senator Parker, of Alamance, President Reynolds announced that each member would be required to rise at his seat when he announced his vote.

Senator McCaskey asked that he be allowed to announce a pair with Senator Parker, of Randolph, when his name should be called.

Permission to explain their votes was granted to Messrs. Pearson, Hodges and Ray.

The balloting by roll call was then entered upon with the following result:

For Pritchard—Senators Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McNeill, Newsome, Odom, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Wakefield, Whedbee, Yeagar. Representatives Abernathy, Adams, Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Arrington, Babbitt, Bailey, Bingbam, Blackburn, Brown, Brower, Bryan of Chatham, Bryan of Edgecombe. Bryan of Wilkes, Burgess, Candler, Chapin, Chilcutt, Cook, Crews, Currie, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Deweese, Duncan, Elliott, Ensley, Freeman, Green, Grubbs, Hancock, Hare, Harris of Halifax, Harris, of Hyde, Hodges, Howe, Lusk, McCrary, Meares, Ormsby, Parker of Perquimans, Peace, Petree, Pinnix, Pool, Rawls, Roberts, Rountree, Somers, Spruill, Sutton of Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Wemyss, White, of Alamance, White of Randolph, Wrenn, Yarborough, Young. —88.

For Thompson—Senators Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Clark, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskey, Patterson, Robeson, Shaw, Utley and Walker, Speaker Hileman and Representatives Barrow, Carter, Cathey, Chapman, Craven, Crumpler, Dixon of Green, Drew, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, McBryde, Morton, Person of Wayne, Purgerson, Person of Wilson, Plott, Price, Schulken, Ward, Whitener—43.

For Doughton—Senators Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker, Ray, Scales, and Representatives Bunch, Conley, Creech, Cunningham, Dixon of Cleveland, Duffy, Eddens, Ferguson, Gallop, Hartness, Lawhon, Leek, Lyle, McKenzie, McLelland, McPheeters, Murphy, Nelson, Parker of Wayne, Pearson, Ransom, Reid, Smith, Walters, Watts, Wilson -33.

INCIDENTS OF THE ROLL CALL.

When the name of Mr. Hodges (Populist) was called, he arose and explained his vote. He said that in voting for Pritchard he felt that he was fulfilling an honest pledge made to the Republicans in 1894, and renewed at Edenton, N. C., in 1896; and he believed that the best interests of North Carolina would be promoted by Jeter C. Pritchard's re-election to the United States Senate.

The call of Mr. Pearson's name also brought out an explanation. He declared that he cast his vote for R A. Doughton, but if he thought that he could strengthen the cause of free silver by voting for Dr. Cy. Thompson he would most gladly do so.

When the name of Senator McCaskey was called, he announced that he was paired with Dr. D. Reid Parker. Senator from Randolph; that if he voted, he would vote for Thompson, and that Parker, if present, would vote for Pritchard. When the roll call was completed the question was raised whether the rules of the Legislature authorized pairing on a ballot for United States Senator. The Chair ruled that it was permissible, whereupon an appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair. On a viva voce vote the Chair was unable to decide whether the decision was sustained or reversed.

A motion was then made to table the appeal. A beautiful parliamentary tangle was becoming more and more interesting as one member after another raised points ruling by the Chair. Finally some one called the attention of the Chair to the language of the statute governing the election of Senators. Whereupon he declared that the pair could not be recognized. Senator McCaskey then announced his vote for Thompson.

Mr. McKinzie of Rowan was anxious that Representative Jones of Alleghany, who was said to be somewhere in the vacinity of the capitol, should be sent for and required to vote. Mr. Lusk of Buncombe suggested that Mr. McKinzie loan the sergeant at-arms a pair of long-distance glasses with which to make the hunt for Mr. Jones. Mr. McKinzie's motion was declared out of order.

THE SENATOR ELECT APPEARS.

Representative Blackburn, of Ashe, moved that the presiding officers appoint a committee to notify Senator Pritchard of his election and invite him before the joint session. President Reynolds appointed Mr. Smathers on the part of the Senate and speaker Hileman selected Col. Lusk for the House. These were the gentleman who made the nominating speeches for Mr. Pritchard in the Senate and Hourse on Tuesday.

This committee retired at once and soon returned accompanied, not only by Senator Pritchard but by Governor Russell and Col. Harry Skinner as well.

A perfect storm of applause greeted the appearance of the trio of distinguished statesmen, all of whom were especially active in the Senatorial struggle just closed. There were loud calls for the Senator to address the assembly He was escorted to the Speaker's stand and made a brief but telling talk. This is a partial report of what he said:

MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

"Mr. President and members of the General Assembly: It is under peculiar circumstances that I appear before you on this occasion. I have gone through this contest with great strain, both upon my mental and physical powers. I thank you for this, the highest honor in the gift of the people, except the Presidency of the United States.

"Populists, you will never regret having voted for me on this occasion. I have been misrepresented, maligned and slandered, and there has been every effort to undermine me in this contest; but I stand where I did two years ago.

"To the Republicans I would say that so long as I lead the Republican party its banner shall never trail in the dust.

"I have tried to be frank and will try to always fulfill every pledge made to the people. I have always contended that to open the factories and mills and the adoption of salutary measures as to finance will assure peace and prosperity to this American people.

"I have no unkind feelings towards anyone who has opposed me in this fight. I believe they have been actuated purely by a mistaken sense of duty. I shall, in the discharge of my duties, pursue such a course as will redound to the greatest good to the grand old State of North Carolina."

Senator Pritchard concluded his speech with appropriate thanks for a boquet of very handsome flowers which had been sent forward when he ascended the platform.

THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

When Senator Pritchard had concluded, there were loud calls for Governor Russell, who reluctantly responded. He said that he had not supposed that he would be called upon to address the joint session, and he would only say that while there had been a bitter conflict as to the Senatorial matter between the two parties who have redeemed North Carolina, he did not believe there would be any disastrious result as to the enactment of those measures of State policy which the needs of the State demanded.

He declared that he believed the members of the General Assembly would go back to the people with a record which would prove them true to the great body of the people of North Carolina.

SPEECH BY COL. SKINNER.

When the applause elicited by Gov. Russell's talk had subsided, there were persistent calls for Col. Harry Skinner, who, with apparent reluctance, responded. He thanked the Assembly for the compliment and applause tendered him; but declared the proceedings not orderly. He thought that as soon as the business of the session was concluded, they should adjourn to their respective halls for the transaction of regular business.

This, he said, had been a wonderful campaign, waged on his part for the Populist party and the best interests of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The importance of this Senatorial contest, he thought, had been over estimated. The fight had been waged as though humanity must live or die by the selection of this United States Senator.

Mr. Skinner declared that no party ought to live which did not keep faith in its contracts, and that no just cause could ever prosper by any save strictly honorable methods. He disclaimed any personal obligation to Senator Pritchard except the best interests of the Populist party in the fulfilment of an obligation made by them to the Republican party.

Now, said Mr. Skinner, that the Republican party is in power, no obstacle must be put in their way so impede legislation. Let them have every opportunity to bring prosperity, and if they do not do so, then we must put them down like the Democratic party is now. Mr. Skinner paid a high compliment to Senator Pritchard, declaring that he believed he would always be true to his avowed convictions.

When Mr. Skinner concluded his speech, the joint session immediately adjourned. It was past two o'clock before the Senators had all repaired to their chamber, and the House resumed routine business.

ARGUMENT BY MR. OLNEY

ARBITRATION TREATY UNDER CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE.

The Treaty Not Entirely Satisfactory to the Foreign Relations Committee—Amendments Will Be Proposed.

Washington, D. C, Jan. 20.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations listened to Secretary Olney for more than an hour this morning. The Secretary, who drew the general treaty of arbitration between this government and Great Britain, made an elaborate argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty as sent to the Senate. Much of the talk about the committee table was of an interlocutory character, and several Senators, notably Messrs. Morgan and Davis, asked numerous questions of the Secretary, intended to gather from that official his idea of the scope of the treaty. The questions propounded indicated quite plainly an antagonism to the text of the convention and the intention of Senators to insist upon it amendments before reporting the instrument to the Senate. Mr. Olney was questioned closely as to the general scope of the treaty, and stated that it did not include the arbritration of the Monroe doctrine, and was so understood by this government and Great Britain. The matters in dispute that would come under the provisions of the convention were such as might grow out of treaty rights or under international law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Olney's argument, he was asked what objection there could be to the insertion of a clause relative to the Monroe doctrine, if both governments understood the subject alike; but to this subject it is understood Mr. Olney gave no specific answer.

No action was taken and it was intimated that action cannot possibly be had for some weeks to ceme.

DAUNTLESS CASE CONTINUED.

Trial Postponed on Account of Officer who Seized the Vessel.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 20.—The trial of the Dauntless case, in which the steamer Dauntless, of filibustering fame, is charged with violating the navigation laws by being on a foreign voyage without being property registered, came up in the United States Court today by Judge Emery Speer.

Owing to the absence of Collector of Customs Lamb, of Brunswick, through whose office the steamer was seized, by reason of illness, the case went over until April 1st.

The steamer's owner denies all charges of violation of law, and denies that the steamer ever went to Cuba with a cargo of arms and men. About twenty-five witnesses were brought here for the trial, eight of whom are from Phiiadelphia.

The witness fees and mileage foot up $1,000.

Illness of Justice Shiras.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of John C. Jones, postmaster at Titusville, Florida.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court, who is confined to his home by an attack of the grip, several cases which had been set for argument this week have been postponed until he recovers, as it is essential they shall be heard by a full bench. Two of them are inter-State commerce cases from Alabama, involving the practical existence of the statute under which the commission is working.

Big Sale of Timber Land.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 20—A tract of white and Norway pine near Kenton, Mich., embracing sixty million feet of timber, has just been sold by the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company to the Sagola Lumber Company for $175,000.

A TRIPLE LYNCHING

Three Murderers Hanged and Riddled with Bullets.

FIRES BUILT TO ROAST THEM

TWO OF THE VICTIMS FOUGHT FOR THE CROWD'S AMUSEMENT.

Unusual Exhibitions of Atrocity by a Louisiana Mob—Jailer Opened the Cell Doors for the Lynching Party.

Amite City, La., Jan. 20.—Yesterday evening it became known that John Johnson and Arch Joiner, charged with the Cotton family murders, would be lynched. Small groups of strangers from every section of this and the adjoining parishes commenced to come in and hold low conversations on the street corners. The night was a most miserable one, raining and gloomy. At 9 o'clock there were perhaps 250 people on the streets, when suddenly some 150 men on horses galloped up to the jail, and having found the deputy who had charge, forced him to open the jail door and also open the steel cages, and they took from the cages John Johnson and Arch Joiner and Gus Williams, the latter a negro charged with murdering his wife last summer near Independence. The crowd of men were very quiet and made no hostile demonstrations other than to get the three negroes.

After procuring their men they had a short consultation and decided to hang Gus Williams to an oak tree near a negro church on the outer edge of the town. A rope was quickly adjusted over a large limb and one end around Williams' neck. Williams was made to get on a horse and the horse struck with a whip, jumping from under Williams. His neck was not broken and some men caught hold of his body and jerked him down.

Williams disposed of, the crowd started on the long march to Joe Cotton's house, where the murders were committed. Johnson and Joiner walked a mile or so when a wagon was procured and they rode the rest of the way. The distance traveled was twelve miles through a heavy rain. There were nearly two hundred in the crowd during the march. Arch Joiner prayed a great deal, but John Johnson did not seem to mind his fate, remaining quiet most of the way.

After a ride of four hours the Cotton residence was reached, and all dismounted. Joiner made a break for liberty, but was captured before he had gone very far. Johnson and Joiner desired to fight and they were permitted to have a set-to, after which they were taken into the house, separated, and efforts made to get a confession from them. John Johnson stuck to his former statements that Arch Joiner was the man who did the deed. Joiner stoutly maintained his innocence for a while, but finally when brought face to face with John Johnson, confessed that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller.

A discussion then arose as to the best way to dispose of the two self confessed murderers. Some were in favor of burning them, and fires were made for that purpose, and some say Johnson was actually pushed in the fire and burnt. Cooler judgment prevailed and it was finally decided to hang them, which was done and their bodies riddled with buckshot. It was Arch Joiner's earnest request that he be shot to death, and this was determined upon, as was the mode of death which was to be meted out to Johnson, but at the last moment, after the fire had been started, it was urged that both be hung as Gus Williams had been, and they were taken a quarter of a mile from the Cotton residence and executed as above stated. They both implicated two other negroes, but said nothing about a white man. All is quiet now.

BIRMINGHAM WILL CELEBRATE.

England Expects the Senate to Ratify the Arbitration Treaty.

London, Jan. 20—A meeting was held in Birmingham today to perfect arrangements for a suitable celebration of the the signing of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. Among the speakers was Mr. G. F. Parker, United States Consul at Birmingham, who said that the treaty would undoubtedly be ratified by the United States Senate, and that the people of both countries in the meantime must be patient. Mr. Parker said that he had recently made a tour of thirteen of the American States and had not, in the course of his travels, seen a single trace of anti-British feeling.

Pickle Manufacturing Company Assigns.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—The Dodson-Hill Manufacturing Company, pickles and spices, filed a chattel deed of trust covering all its property in St. Louis and elsewhere this afternoon to secure the Franklin Bank and 193 other creditors in amounts aggregating $86,-538.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS

Case of Yost vs. Tucker in the House Yesterday.

VOTE WILL BE TAKEN TO-DAY

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS FOR A CUSTOM HOUSE.

Debate on Nicaragua Canal Bill—Chandler Bill for Representing the Government at a Monetary Conference Postponed Until Next Tuesday.

Washington, D. C, January 20—The consideration of a contested election case gave the House today an opportunity to indulge in some political discussion as relating to elections in Virginia. It was that of Jacob Yost vs. H. St. George Tucker, from the tenth district of Virginia, for possession of a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress. The majority of the Committee on Elections, No. 3, and the majority of the Republican members recommended that Tucker be permitted to retain his seat; Messrs. Walker (Rep., Va.) and Thomas (Rep., Mich.) reported that Yost was entitled to the seat. The point in dispute was as to the counting of certain "imperfect" ballots which the State law declared should be thrown out. If they were counted Yost would have a small majority; if not, Tucker would have a small majority. The majority were of the opinion that they came in fatal conflict with the law and should be rejected; the minority said that as the intent of the voter could be determined from them, they should be counted. The report of the majority was advocated by Messrs Codding (Rep., Pa.) and Cenkins (Rep., Wis.), members of the committee; and that of the minority by Mr. Yost, the contestant, who was accorded the privilege of the floor, Messrs. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) and Daniels (Rep., N. Y.). An agreement was reached to take a vote on the case tomorrow at 4:30 o'clock

The majority of the House Elections Committee find in the Tucker-Yost election case that Tucker's majority was 221; the minority that Yost's majority was 736. The election was the first one held under the Walton Australian ballot law of Virginia.

Mr. Codding (Rep , Pa.) made the first speech in favor of the commitee's report. The speech of Mr. Codding revealed the fact that beside the loss of votes due to the rejection of imperfect ballots, as required by the Walton law in the view of the majorty, the contestant, Yost, claimed to have suffered from the failure to appoint competent and proper Republican election officers in some precincts and by the illegal actions of election constables in other precincts in connection with their aid to illiterate and incapable voters in the preparation of their ballots.

Mr. Codding was followed by the contestant (Rep.) elect Yost, who was granted the privilege of the floor by unanimous consent of the House. His speech proceeded upon the theory that the rejected ballots in dispute should be counted for himself, asserting that they had been treated as valid throughout the contest by the contestee's representative and by the committee itself. They had been in large part counted for himself by Democratic election officers as plainly indicating the purport and intention of the voter. Passing from the legal questions involved in the consideration of the ballots, Mr. Yost devoted some time to the allegation that the special election constables appeared to aid illiterate and physically incompetent voters in the preparation of their ballots, instead of being the help that the voters had a right to expect became the instruments of their disfranchisement. Their conduct, he charged, was in furtherance of a conspiracy on the part of the Democratic leaders and managers to prevent the illiterate Republicans from casting ballots that must be counted. "O, it was a noble battle," said Mr. Yost in an impassioned manner, "in which the chivalrous Virginians were engaged. The highwayman is engaged in a more honorable practice." (Applause on Republican side). Mr. Yost concluded with a fervid appeal for justice. "The stigma of foul elections disgraced and debauched the South for years," he said. "Its deadly influence paralyzed the public conscience. But now, thank God, in Virginia at least, the shock of this election aroused the people from their stupor. The fear of negro rule disappeared. But despite the scourge of public opinion, the guilty tricksters still dare to bring their infamy to the doors of Congress. If you accept the result of their machinations you approve their methods, and give them fresh license."

Mr. Jenkins (Rep. Wis.) said he and three other Republican members of the elections committee came to the conclusion that the contestee (Mr. Tucker) was entitled to retain his seat. And this conclusion he intended to defend and maintain, even if afterward he were called a Massachusetts mugwump. (Laughter). Much had been charged of fraud in this election and in others that had occurred in the South; but nothing in any southern election brought before Election Committee No. 3, approached in disgrace and unlawfulness which he had read in the papers today had occurred in Pennsylvania, where he understood all the voters to be reformers. There was not enough fraud in the election under consideration to hang a yellow dog; and yet the House was asked to declare the contestee not entitled to his seat.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) spoke for Mr. Yost. He argued that the House was not to be circumscribed or limited in the exercise of its right to inquire into the election of its members by the State statute. He asserted that the case was full of fraud, despite the statements to the contrary, and he appealed to members not to sustain it by their votes. If they did, they should never again prate of the lack of purity of elections South. His speech was frequently interrupted by the applause of his Republican colleagues.

Mr. Daniels (Rep., N. Y.), Chairman of the Elections Committee No. 1, made a strickly legal argument to sustain the conclusions of the minority of the Committee—that the House was justified in using the ballot to determine the intention of the voter, notwithstanding the requirements of the State law. Mr. Daniels was the last speaker.

A partial agreement of the conference on army appropriation bill was agreed to, the House insisting upon furth r disagreement to the Senate amendments still in dispute.

Bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in Ken ucky, and authorizing the Secretary of War to grant certificates showing the services of telegraphers in the war for the Union.

At 5:05 o'clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate passed today the bil for the erection of a new custom house building in New York on the site of the present building at a cost not exceeding five million dollars, appropriating $250,000 for one year's rental of temporary premises, and appointing at a salary of $5,000 each a board of five building commissioners. The bill now goes to the House.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan as to Pacific railroad defaults was laid aside without action: and that offered by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil, S. D.) as to the divisional lines between Venezuela and British Guiana was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The joint resolution as to the electric conduits in the city of Washington was discussed during the morning hour. Mr. Faulkner (Dem. W. Va.,) replying to the speech of Mr. Hill, (Dem. N. Y.) on Tuesday. It went over without action.

Mr. Turpie (Dem. Ind.) continued his onslaught on the Nicaragua Canal bill, speaking for two hours and leaving his speech still unfinished. He liked the securities offered by the company for the hundred millions of concession by the government to bogus mortgage, and to Peter Funk securities; and quoted the figures of the company's estimate, of costs, and of the government engineers estimates to prove what he termed the enormity of suppression practiced by the company.

The legislative appropriation bill was taken up and finished; and a house bill of last session relieving foreign yachts from tonnage charges was taken up and passed.

Mr. Chandler's bill for representation of the United States at a monetary conference was postponed till Tuesday next.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

THE TRIAL OF BARBEE

Solicitor Bynum Will Close the Argument This Morning.

A HUNG JURY EXPECTED

SENSATIONAL CASE NEXT ON THE DOCKET.

Prominent People Involved in a Seduction Case—Mysterious Visit of a Portsmouth Policeman.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Durham, N. C., January 20.—The argument in the trial of Reuben Barbee for the murder of Wm. Cole has been going on all day in the court room. R. B. Boone, the counsel for the defence, consumed the entire afternoon session. He will be followed tomorrow morning by Solicitor Bynum for the State, whose speech will close the argument. After this it will probably take Judge Allen some three hours to review the testimony, after which it will go to the jury, which it is presumed will be a hung jury.

The next case on the docket will be the trial of Christian, a prominent citizen belonging to an influential family, charged with the seduction of a young lady of equal prominence to himself.

Policeman Dixon, of Portsmouth, Va., arrived here this evening and has been in conference with the town policeman, who refuse to give away the object of his mission.

HUMANE CONDUCT OF CUBANS

SEVENTEEN CAPTURED SPANISH OFFICIALS RELEASED.

Weyler Has Left Havana and Taken the Field Again—Large Number of Non-Combatants Arrested.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 20 —Passengers by the steamer Olivette tonight report that the insurgents under Aranguren last Saturday night stopped the train bound from Regla to Guanabacoa and made prisoners seventeen Spanish officials, one of whom was a Cuban. They carried them to Jaruco, where they hung the Cuban, and after three days liberated the Spaniards and sent them to Guanabacoa. The Spaniards are loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by their captors, whom thay claim treated them as guests and not as prisoners. The insurgents were on the outlook for Gen. Fondevela, the assassin, who was reported to be a passenger on that train. They were, however, disappointed, as he had passed the day before. The insurgents will make short shift of this officer if he should fall into their hands on account of the many murders committed recently in Guanabacoa.

Weyler left Havana yesterday to join the Spanish column operating near Havana.

Eighty-five Pacificos were made prisoners in Guanabocoa yesterday.

LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUS

Populists Confer Together Until Long After Midnight.

BOLTERS CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THEM IN THE FUTURE.

All Members of the Caucus Bound to Be Governed by the Majority—Address to the People of North Carolina.

There was a protracted caucus of the Populist party in the Senate Chamber last night. There were quite a number other than members of the General Assembly in attendance, and they did not adjourn until about 2 o'clock this morning.

O. H. Dockery and Dr. Mott were among the most prominent visiting Populists.

It was a sore disappointment to Senator Butler and his followers that despite the fact that it is claimed that a committee had waited upon all the minority faction, urging them to attend, not a single one who cast his ballot for Senator Pritchard yesterday responded to the invitation Ofthe bolters only Senator McCaskey and Representative Fagan went in, and they did not stay until the caucus was called to order, excusing themselves on the plea of important engagements.

In the lobby soon after the caucus was called to order, Senator Butler spoke most bitterly of the course pursued by the bolters. He said that every one had been urged to come, and that it was clear to him that they had been bought off. This was bitterly denied by prominent bolting Populists who had heard him. Three of the minority, who were in the building avowed that no one had spoken to them about going back.

Senator Butler, Mr. Dockery, Dr. Mott and quite a number of others made speeches.

About 10 o'clock Dr. Thompson and Senator Butler were appointed a committee to retire and draft a resolution relative to a declaration as to the future relation of the minority bolters to the majority caucus and to prepare an address to the people of the State.

It was 1:30 o'clock this morning before Senator Butler returned to the caucus chamber with the two documents.

The resolution, which was offered by Senator Butler and adopted hy the caucus, reads as follows:

"Resolved 1, That no one be allowed to sit with the caucus of the Populist party members of the Legislature who did not vote for our nominee for the United States Senate, Dr. Cyrus Thompson.

2. That no person be allowed to attend the meetings of this caucus who did not favor and support said nominee.

3 That we will be governed by the majority rule of this caucus and will vote in open sessions of the Legislature in accordance with the decisions of this caucus in all matters coming before the same."

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The following is the address prepared by the committee and adopted by the caucus:

ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA:

It has been the purpose of both the Democratic and Republican parties to destroy the organic existence of the People's party, and our life is endangered by the too friendly touch of either. The majority in refusing to vote for Mr. Pritchard has stood for the preservation of the basic principles upon which alone the People's party can live, or deserves to live. Yet when the majority of the caucus would not yield to the minority, it is charged with attempting to defeat co-operation with the Republican party in order to give the State over into the hands of the Democracy. We are confronted by serious conditions. The election of Mr. Pritchard, the candidate of Hanna, Sherman and Wall street to represent the silver sentiment of North Carolina in the United States Senate discovers a startling crisis in the history of the People's party. He could not have been elected by Republican votes. He was elected by the votes of those who called themselves Populists, and at a time when they could as easily have elected a Populist. Populists who fail in a critical hour to stand for Populist principles are not the Populists in whose hands and under whose leadership the principles of the party can be carried to victory.

When the People's party last summer refused to enter into a contract to support the caucus nominee of the Republican party for United States Senator—regardless of his position on the financial question (even though the Governorship might have been gotten in return for such a pledge), they then laid their plans to secure the votes of enough individual Populist Senators and Representatives of this Legislature for such a Senatorial candidate in spite of and in defiance of the People's party organization. To accomplish such a result it was necessary for them to find some one or more prominent members of the People's party whom they could influence to barter their principles and become their agents and tool to carry out a conspiracy to corrupt, debauch, and, if necessary, split the People's party to accomplish their purpose.

They found one of their agents in the person of Col. Harry Skinner. The allies and satellites of this arch traitor inside the organization played their part and by their acts uncovered themselves to the world yesterday and today. The next step in their hellish plot is already being taken. Having disrupted the People's party caucus and accomplished the election of a gold Senator, by open and defiant alliance with the minority, they are studiously endeavoring by every influence at their command to disrupt and destroy our organization, because they and every corporation, monopoly, trust and combine, which is represented by them in this contest, hate our principles, and are alarmed at the growth and increasing strength of the People's party, which represents these principles.

They have concocted two methods for accomplishing this result. The first was being used today. Before 9 o'clock this morning their agents, including pie counter Republicans and bolting Populists, were approaching members of the People's party caucus, and every visiting Populist in Raleigh who favored the election of the People's party nominee for United States Senator by seductive pleas of persuasion and subtle sophistry, and by direct propositions and overtures, coupled with considerations. They hoped by this to seduce up into overlooking and condoning their most diabolical conduct and forfeiting own self respect, knowing full well that when we could have given a death blow ourselves to our own organization and principles by becoming equally responsible with them for any and all acts of the McKinley administration. Failing in this, as we pledge our constituents they shall, their next move, which has already been planned, is to breed dissensions in the rank and file of the party at home. This they will endeavor to accomplish by using as their agents in every community in the State either some local Republican boss, or some so-called Populist, who is willing to accept a mess of pottage in the shape of Federal patronage from the McKinley pie counter to make insinuations and false accusations against the character, motives and purposes of the majority of the members of the People's party caucus and those who stand by their action. It is absolutely necessary to the consummation of their conspiracy to break the confidence of the people at home in the men who have here fought without faltering in the face of tremendous odds and terrible temptation to preserve the integrity of the party and its principles and to retain the balance of power in the United States Senate to prevent the further encroachments of the allied enemies of good government upon the liberties and prosperity of the people.

It is a part of their scheme, in attempting to accomplish this purpose, also to back up these bolting members of the Legislature in their respective counties and districts with patronage and other equally substantial means (as the price of their treachery) to enable them to either capture the People's party organization and force it to approve their treachery or to split the organization and take their corruptive portion into the Republican party. If either of those insidious and deep laid schemes should succeed it would mean the disruption if not the death of the People's party. Shall we allow this hell conceived conspiracy against the interests and welfare of suffering humanity to succeed that a few by treachery and corruption may feed and fatten upon the misery of millions?

Certain lewd fellows of the baser sort had bound themselves in an oath that they would both eat and drink of the bounty of the despoilers of the land until they had killed Paul. Shall we allow this to be done, or shall we draw the line? We cannot serve both God and mammon. The fight is on. Under which king oh Bezonizn,

As the livery of Heaven is stolen to serve the Devil in, so every crime committed against the integrity of the People's party and its essential principles will be attempted in the name of co operation. Already the Populist supporters of Hanna's man begin to call themselves co operative Populists, when in truth they are nothing but Republicans, while attempting the better to serve the purposes of the Republican party by masquerading as Populists. By their fruits ye shall known them.

We have desired the continuation of co-operation upon honorable grounds. Co-operation which tends to destroy our organization or compromise its principles is suicidal. Such co operation, therefore, cannot be permitted or tolerated. The only way by which the People's party can be able to maintain its existence, strengthen its lines, and by its growth be in a position to command honorable co-operation is by purging from its ranks all who place self above the welfare of the people. This purging must be done. It cannot be begun too soon.

MEDICAL COLLEGE GUTTED

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL COLLEGE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Thirty Subjects for Dissection Cremated in the Building—The Loss Amounts to $20,000.

New York, Jan. 20.—Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, was gutted by fire this morning. The patients in the hospital were taken from their cots, dressed and gathered in the corridor. None of them, however, had to leave the building. The fire was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. The flames were confined to the college and did not touch the hospital. Shortly after the fire was discovered there was an explosion in the burning building, caused, it is supposed, by some chemicals that were stored on the third floor. The flames made very rapid headway, and soon the interior of the building was gutted. The fourth floor was used as a dissecting room, where there were probably thirty bodies laid out for dissection. The damage to the building is estimated at about $20,000. It is thought that the fire was due to a defective elecric light wire.

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Stockholders of a Trust Company Will be Assessed to Pay Depositors.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20.—Judge Tony this afternoon appointed Charles F. Taylor receiver of the Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company. Suit for the appointment was brought by Herman Wille and A. M. Emler, who alleged a violation of the charter. The stock of the trust company is all practically owned by the stockholders of the suspended German National Bank. It is now said the stockholders of the bank will have to be assessed to pay the depositors in full. Trust Company capital stock is $200,000.

A LEGISLATIVE RACKET.

Texas Law Makers Get Into a Row over an Act to Limit Sunday Diversions.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 20.—The House of the Texas Legislature engaged in a big row over a bill to prohibit Sunday football and baseball. Eloquence flowed from all sides, and was at its heat when the House adjourned until tomorrow with the baseball enthusiasts in the lead. The principle bill introduced today was one reducing railroad fare to 2 cents a mile and fare for sleeping berths one dollar per night of eight hours each.

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

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Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH.

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington, parlor cars Washington to New York, Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:40 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:05 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Scotland Neck, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore, with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington, with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest through Pullman Buffet sleepers and coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Gravills, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Atlanta, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

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Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught.

BOY ORATOR IN TEXAS

Bryan Talks in Houston About Bimetallism.

HONORED BY BANQUET AND RECEPTION

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE HEAR HIS LECTURE.

He Told the Texans That the Country Will Never Get Rid of Politics —His Idea of Honest Dollars.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 20,—Hon. W. J. Bryan, late Presidential candidate, who arrived here last evening, was driven to the residence of Congressman J. C. Hutcheson this morning, where several hundred ladies received him, and then to the residence of Mrs. Bettie Bryan, who, although a namesake, is no relation to the Nebraskan, where another reception was held. At 2.30 o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted by Mayor Rice from his quarters at the Bristol to the Capitol Hotel, where a banquet was given in his honor, a big crowd in front being eluded by using the back door. Among those present at the banquet were Governor Culberson, ex-Governors Lubbock and Hogg, Railroad Commissioners Reagan, Storey and Mayfield, Speaker Dashiel, of the House of Representatives, and a number of other prominent Texans.

This evening Mr. Bryan delivered a lecture at the Auditorium. About 4,000 persons were present. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Governor Culberson. When he rose to speak he was greeted with a storm of applause. Mr. Bryan said: "This country will never get rid of politics, and the principle that all men are created equal should be applied in this case as in all others. There is nothing wrong with the political form of government which is complained of by the people; that is not in violation of this principle, and no government should make laws allowing one man to injure another. Bimetallism, he declared, would help everybody, and he had arrived at this conclusion after much study and research. He wanted a dollar as honest as one could be made, fully realizing that none could be made perfectly honest. While the creditor got advantage from the dear old dollar and the debtor from the cheap one, society, he said, must be benefited by the one which robbed neither."

Mr. Bryan closed by defining bimetallism and the ratio of free coinage, and said that the battle just fought and lost was only one of the wars which would continue till the finances of this country were ruled by Americans and not by foreign powers.

Immediately after the lecture Mr. Bryan took a train for Dallas.

SECRETARY OLNEY

Answers Questions Propounded by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—In reply to the criticism of the selection of the King of Sweden and Norway as the umpire, Mr. Olney said that Article X fully provided against any possible miscarriage of justice in that it enabled either party to select another umpire, either for all cases to arise under the treaty or any particular case. Everything that could be done to make the court absolutely impartial and its finding just, had been accomplished.

Mr. Olney insisted that there was no ground for fear that the Monroe doctrine would be attacked. It had not been mentioned in the treaty for to do so would have been unpolitic and dangerous. The provisions of Article VI relative to the method of procedure in territorial claims, gave assurance that all the rights of this country in any dispute would be carefully guarded. That article stipulates that any award to be final must be made by a vote of not less than five to one in a court consisting of three American jurists and three English. It could not be conceived, said Mr. Olney, that two Americans would join the English side of the court on any question unless they were warranted in so doing by the facts upon presentation of the case before the court. A five to one award, Mr. Olney said, guaranteed absolute fairness and justice and disarmed all the criticism that had been directed against the Convention.

In elaborating his statement that the Monroe doctrine would not come within the terms of the general treaty of arbitration, Mr. Olney told the committee that it was well understood by the negotiators of the Convention that all questions relating to the foreign policy of either government were not intended to be included in the terms of the treaty. It is understood, however, that when pressed on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal Mr. Olney said that if Great Britain sought to make an issue on that subject growing out of the terms of the existing Clayton Bulwer treaty, under that clause which provides for the settlement of disputes between the two governments arising "under treaties or otherwise," the suggestion was made that a clause be put in the treaty relative to the elimination of the Monroe doctrine, so there could be no dispute on that question in the future. It was also intended that the Isthmus canal should be reserved in like manner. So far as can be learned Mr. Olney made no impression on the committee, and it is today as firmly convinced as ever that the Convention requires radical amendments before it is ratified.

Congratulations to Col. Skinner.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Hon. Harry Skinner, Raleigh, N. C.: Accept my congratulations on the happy result of your wise and patriotic work.

A. J. GOODWIN.

A MYSTERIOUS CARGO

Arms and Ammunition Transferred in Hampton Roads.

SHIPPED TO CUBAN INSURGENTS

LOADING LUMBER TO DECEIVE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Hundreds of Cases of War Material Safely Trans-shipped to a Schooner Bound for Cuba.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20.—Last Sunday Capt. McNally, of the barge J. Ward, of Philadelphia, told Col. L. H. Shields, the Collector of Customs, that the vessel then lying at Turner's wharf on James river, thirteen miles above Newport News, was engaged in loading with pine lumber belonging to the A. L. Shepherd Lumber Company, of Richmond; that his cargo would be aboard by the last of this week and he would return with it to Philadelphia, going the inside route.

Yesterday the barge was towed to Pinner's Point, this city, and the Captain concluded a contract to transport a cargo of lumber to Wilmington, Delaware.

The reason given for the change of plans is interesting and fully corroborates the story of the Ward's mission to these waters.

Last night a seaman from the Ward stated positively that the account of the transportation by the barge of arms from Philadelphia to Hampton Roads to be shipped to Cuba, was absolutely true. He stated that the craft left Philadelphia over a week ago with 910 cases of arms and 719 cases of ammunition aboard; that these were brought into the Roads, and on a night about the 11th, just inside the Capes of Virginia, transferred to a three masted schooner, whose name he refused to divulge. The next day the barge proceeded to Newport News and discharged the coal she carried in addition to the arms and munitions. It was while she was lying at this port that the captain and men became greatly alarmed by the publication of the story of the voyage, but after waiting a day or two, they were towed up to Turner's wharf, thinking everything had passed away.

The seaman from whom the story of the Ward was obtained, said the Captain had intended to take aboard a cargo of arms which were to have been brought down in a lighter from Scotland wharf, five miles above. He said the arms were to arrive over the branch line of the Norfolk and western from Wakefield to Scotland wharf, when the vessel was loaded it was the plan to have her towed down the river and bay to the capes and there transfer her cargo to a Cuban bound schooner. But the publicity given the barge's presence in the roads made it impossible to carry out the plan, and as a consequence the barge was towed down to Pinners Point and is loading lumber for Wilmington.

COAST DEFENCE CONVENTION.

General Schofield Elected President—Necessity for Improving Defenses.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 20.—The Coast defence conviction was called to order at 3 o'clock this afternoon with delegates present from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnessota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and from the army and navy. General John M. Schofield, ratired, was elected permanent and was introduced by Mayor Collier, of Atlanta. General Schofield's address dealt with the necessity of improving the coast defences. This work, he said, cobld be done at small expense, and was the best guarantee of peace. In the race between offensive and defensive appliances, the advantage was with the latter, and he believed would continue to be. At the conclusion of General Schofield's address the convention adjourned until Friday morning. In the meantime its members will visit the site of proposed fortifications, the Crusier Raleigh; now lying in the labor, and other points of interest.

TOWN UNDER GUARD.

Alarmed by a Threat to Burn the Place for Revenge.

Paducah, Ky., Jan 20.—The town of Dycusberg, thirty miles below this city, is under guard tonight because of a threat to burn the place. Saturday night fifty masked men called at the country home of Rev. William Fox, a Baptist minister, and ordered him to come out. Instead he jumped out of a back window and fled to a dense forest. The mob fired on him several times, but he escaped unhurt. Fox was charged with paying too much attention to married women, and Saturday afternoon several prominent citizens of Dycusberg ordered him to leave town. He refused to go, and the raid followed. Last night it was reported that members of Fox's congregation was going to burn Dycusberg in retaliation for the minister's treatment. A meeting of the town trustees was called this morning, and guards were employed to watch the place tonight.

Flour Mill Burned.

Petersboro, Ont., Jan. 20.—The flour mill and elevator of the Consolidated Milling Company was burned at midnight last night. Loss, $70,000; insurance $25,000.

STRIKERS REJECT AN OFFER

SILVER MINE OPERATORS AND MINERS STILL AT ODDS.

Governor and Labor Leaders Confer with Mine Owners—Proposition Submitted and Turned Down.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 20.—The miners by formal ballot last night refused to accept the proposition submitted to them by the operators for a settlement of the great strike. Governor Adams, Eugene V. Debs and representatives of the miners and mine operators were in conference all day endeavoring to arrive at a sattisfactory settlement of the strike. It was finally cecided that the miner's union should decide by ballot whether or not the miners would accept the final proposition submitted to them by the operators yesterday, which is as follows:

To the Miners of Leadville district.—The mine owners and managers of Leadville district are not antagonistic to law abiding organized labor, and in order to bring about a settlement of the present differences make the following proposition. In all mines where the miners wages are now $2.50 per day, the miners shall be paid $2.75 per day for all calendar months in which the average silver quotations shall be 70 cents per ounce or over and $3 per day for all calendar months in which the average silver quotations shall be 75 cents per ounce or over.

The miners began balloting at eight and shortly before midnight unanimously decided to reject the propositions. This action on the part of the miners put a stop to further negotiations for the time being. Govereor Adams left last night for Denver. Both he and Mr. Debs expressed themselves as believing the proposition of the mine-owners to be a fair one.

LAST OF HIS GENERATION.

Death of the First Settler of the Town of Clifton Forge.

Lexington, Va., January 20—W. L. Alexander, aged ninty-one years, who died at his home below Clifton Forge, Va., was interred here today. He was the last of his immediate generation. He was educated here at Washington College, and in 1853 bought a forge of Col. Jordan, an iron pioneer in Alleghany county, which was called Clifton. Here he operated a charcoal iron furnace, one of the first in the State until forced out of business by coke furnaces. The town of Clifton Forge was named after his forge. He was unmarried.

A severe snow and sleet storm has been raging here all day.

CANOVAS MAY RESIGN.

If Weyler Does Not Crush the Rebellion He Will Retire From Office.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily News tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Paris saying it is reported there that Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, has stated to his friends that if General Weyler does not succeed in crushing the revolution in Cuba by the time the rainy season sets in he (Canovas) will resign.

The writer of the dispatch asserts that negotiations were proceeding between the goverument at Madrid and Washington with a view of settling the trouble in Cuba, and that Prime Minister Canovas was preparing to announce that the war in the island was ended, when the Premier was surprised and dismayed by the receipt last week of an intimation from Washington that Secretary Olney had not time to settle the Cuban question and would relegate it to the administration of President-Elect McKinley.

Deadlock in Washington.

Olympia, Washington, Jan. 20—Three ballots for United States Senator were taken in joint session of the Washington Legislature today, with no choice, and with but little change from yesterday. Squire did not show his expected strength, securing only two votes. Judge Turner, free silver Republican, made a gain of three, drawone vote from the Populists, and two from the Demrcrats. His managers claim tonight that many votes will flock to Turner tomorrow. Cline, Populists, acquired two additianal votes on the second ballott which resulted as follows: Baker 5; Cline 15; Davis 9; Daniels 12; Denny 26; Squire 2; Turner 21; Winsor 9; scattering 10.

From present indications a dead lock is almost certain.

To Celebrate the King's Birthday.

Havana, Jan. 20—The eleventh anniversary of the birth of King Alfonso will be celebrated here on the 23d inst. Orders have been received by Captain General Weyler, from the government at Madrid, to review the cases of the political prisoners now in custody in the Havana and Pinar Del provinces, and to grant a provisional release to all those who are held upon charges of minor importance and are not connected with the revolution in Cuba.

Palmer Men Not Barred.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan, 20.—The State Democratic Executive Committee met here today to consider qualifications of Democrats to participate in primary elections to nominate party candidates. By a vote of 12 to 8 they refused to change the rule laid down last year. In other words, Democrats who voted for Palmer and Buckner are not barred from participation. They provided that those who participate in the primaries shall consider themselves bound to support the nominations made.

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The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1897.

THE PASSING OF BUTLER.

Yesterday at high noon the election of Jeter C. Pritchard to succeed himself as United States Senator from North Carolina, rounded to a period the political career of his colleague, Marion Butler.

"*De mortuis nil bonum est.*"

In this the hour of his bitter defeat and humiliation, he doubtless feels the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Like the proud Cardinal Woolsey, he may well exclaim in the bitterness of his heart: "Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye! Like little wanton boys I have ventured these many summers upon a sea of glory, but far beyond my depths. My high blown pride at length broke under me, and now has left me weary, * * * and at the mercy of mine enemies."

This man, who but yesterday was so powerful in North Carolina that his word with his plastic followers was absolute law, now finds himself "so poor as there are none to do him reverence." His weak and fawning sycophants, like Wilson, Ayer, Shuford, Lloyd, and Peele, are already dropping away from him like autumnal forest leaves. He will occupy a seat in the Senate, a seat which he occupies by the grace of God and the blunders of the Republican party, till the expiration of his term. But how unenviable his position will be!

From henceforth he is a political Ishmaelite, "his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him"

He will be pointed out as Butler the traitor, Butler the ingrate, Butler the faithless!

Scorned and despised by the brave, and true Democrats of the State, he is the object of pity and contempt to his former allies, the Republicans of North Carolina.

This man once had a brilliant future before him. Had he realized that the old axiom, "Honesty is the best policy," is true in politics as in business, his would have been a high and honorable career.

But he stooped to trickery and knavery, to scandalous intrigue; yea, even treachery and gross and shameless betrayal of friends.

For months he has been the object of suspicion, of almost cold and studied neglect, upon the part of his distinguished colleagues in the Senate.

But now the cold and pitiless finger of scorn will be pointed at him, and again and again he will be forced to listen to words that "no true man deserves, and no brave man will wear."

It is the passing of Butler.

He has ceased to be a factor in North Carolina politics.

A creature of a political accident, he rose rapidly to a high estate.

His descent has been as rapid.

So may it always be with ingrates, and false and faithless men!

Butler and Butlerism are dead in North Carolina!

THE Stars and Stripes, the proud emblem of freedom, now floats from its lofty staff on the dome of the state capitol. Speaking about flags, we are reminded that the tattered affair that swung in the breeze from the postoffice roof has been replaced by one that is more in keeping with the dignity of the government it represents.

SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD

RE-ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

A Battle Royal in Which a Brave, True Man Wins and the False and Treacherous Goes Down.

You ask the result of yesterday's ballot for United States Senator, and we answer that JETER C. PRITCHARD was elected by a splendid majority. The eighteen loyal Populists, good and true, stood like a rock for him, and *every* Republican, without a break, held fast to his banner, and the result was that Jeter C. Pritchard is his own successor. We have said our say about Mr. Pritchard.

For several days we have tried to tell our readers what kind of a man Jeter C. Pritchard was; not only that, but we have given you the opinion of many others; so there is nothing left to say.

However, we want to add our rejoicings and our congratulations along with the many others who have been in evidence.

THE TRIBUNE gang never felt happier over an event than this. It is one wild, hilarious rejoicing from the composing room to the den of the editor-in-chief.

Mr. Pritchard is a printer and newspaper man, or was before he became a greater man, and the printers and editors take his re-election as a personal favor and rejoice accordingly.

We have no hesitancy in saying that among all the United States Senators who were elected yesterday, and who are being balloted for now, no interest was so intensely concentrated as upon the election of Jeter C. Pritchard.

The brave are supposed to be generous, and we hope we are brave, but it is the hardest thing to do we have ever been called upon to perform: that is, to be generous to the foe—Marion Butler. Had he been brave and honest, true and pure in his efforts to defeat Mr. Pritchard, we would have given him credit for his work; but he has been to the reverse. He has been mean, treacherous, lying, cowardly and dishonorable, so that there is none to do him reverence. He must feel that he has lost the respect of his colleagues, and is hated by his fellow citizens, for certainly he has put himself in a position of disrespect and hatred of pure-minded and honorable people.

Whatever influence he may have had in Congress, that is gone. Whatever standing he had in his party must be so weakened that even the wildest and most visionary Populist thinks it is about time to "swap horses." He is, in common parlance, "played out."

Senator Butler is only Senator in name.

Senator Pritchard will occupy the high and exalted position of honor and trust among his fellow Senators, and whenever North Carolina receives a benefit or favor from the government, it must come through Senator Pritchard.

That is the situation in a nut-shell.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR."

The world rings with plaudits for the gallant man who dies on the field of battle, or the brave man who, knowing no danger, faces death to snatch a fellow being from destruction. All honor to such men! but they are not the only heroes. The man who in the civil strifes of life quietly and fearlessly does his duty as he sees it, though often unnoticed by men, stands approved in the sight of his Maker.

As Mr. J. H. Parker, the Populist Representative from Perquimans, pale and trembling, too feeble almost to sit up, rose in his seat to perform what he conceived to be his duty, and in a few sentences stated that he believed the Populists were in honor bound by their former pledges and agreements to vote for Jeter C. Pritchard for Senator, and he, therefore, in obedience to the wishes of his constituents, seconded his nomination, he stood there a hero. He came from his sick bed at the risk of his own life, to fulfil his part of a solemn compact. No wonder the House and galleries rang with applause which the Speaker was unable to suppress as Mr. Parker, exhausted, took his seat. All who love a man of noble impulses and self-sacrifice should glory in such devotion to honor and principle. Nor did Mr. Parker's faithfulness stop at his first day's effort. Again, weak and trembling, and leaning on the arm of a friend, he came into the joint meeting of the Senate and House to cast his vote in the ballot that sent Jeter C. Pritchard back to the United States Senate.

We feel proud of the eighteen men in the Populist party who stood like the Old Guard at Waterloo, impregnable against the assaults and false assertions of the men who were selling their birth-right for a mess of pottage, and cast their votes for Jeter C. Pritchard in fulfillment of a solemn agreement: an agreement to cooperate in the election of Mr. Pritchard to the Senate, as the Republicans assisted and performed their part of the contract in the election of Mr. Butler two years ago.

Mr. Parker is one of nature's noblemen, and we say all praise to him and his associates for their self-sacrifice and devotion to principle. Such deeds must not be forgotten!

COL. HARRY SKINNER.

If there is anything in this world we admire, it is a true, honest, manly man.

Men are of various kinds. There is the man who is high in authority, who poses as a god before the people, and there is the man who does not believe in gods—idols.

The first is the man who arrogates to himself the virtues of all the gods, and the last mentioned is a man who is a man and who represents other men; that is, who believes that what he represents is the true interests of the people—a man of the people.

We are led to this thought from the two men in our minds, Marion Butler and Col. Skinner. The first named is purely selfish and worships himself as a god; the other is Col. Skinner, who represents the people, or that portion of the people who are true to their convictions.

We are glad it is our opportunity to contrast these two men. As is well known to all the people, Marion Butler has been for months playing politics according to his understanding of politics, and he has ignominiously failed.

What we wish to do is to call attention in THE TRIBUNE to the honest, manly course of Col. Skinner. Without hope of reward or any earthly inducement from any source whatever, Col. Skinner came to Raleigh and entered the contest for the Senatorship; and it goes without saying, his efforts were, from a Populist viewpoint, and with all his earnest eloquence and effort for what he conceived to be the right, exerted in favor of the election of Jeter C. Pritchard for Senator.

Without sullying a ribbon or star of the Republican banner, we have to say, without this honest and patriotic effort on the part of Col. Skinner we, the Republicans, must have failed. We say this advisedly. We say it without taking one iota of praise from those who stood by and voted for Pritchard; but we all know in any contest among any body of people there must be a leader, and as such we point with pride to Col. Skinner as the leader of the gallant little band that stood out against calumny and personal abuse, and held fast to principle and voted for the man it was understood was he who should and ought to be voted for.

Col. Skinner breasted the storm—he met Marion Butler in caucus, he contended in and out of the caucus, boldly and above-board, as the files of THE TRIBUNE will show, and proved himself a man above such men as Marion Butler and his ilk.

Why do we say this? Because Marion Butler entered into an agreement to continue the co-operation system, and then went back upon it and everything that could be connected with it; but Col. Skinner, like a true man, stood fast for co-operation and upon the agreement. He never wavered, and what makes the man stand out over and above all other men in this contest (not Republicans) is his courage and manhood, his allegiance to his friends and adherence to principle, honor and truth.

Col. Skinner will stand, not only in North Carolina but in the Nation, as a man who can be trusted with the most sacred and dearest trust in the hearts of men, and we have no hesitancy in saying that no man honors and esteems Col. Skinner more than Senator Pritchard. He (Skinner) made it possible for Pritchard to be re-elected. This was unselfish, and upon a principle that Col. Skinner held sacred.

Personally, the editor of THE TRIBUNE does not know Col. Skinner. The reporters of this paper have interviewed the gentleman during this critical period, and no word has he uttered we do not endorse. He has acted unselfishly, and for the best interest of the State and in honor to him, above his kind, and we feel sure there is not a member of the Republican party that will not applaud our utterance. More than this, the matter became a National matter, and the best men of the country—men who stand high in Statecraft—are reaching out their glad hands to grasp that of Skinner's, to thank him for the noble stand he took and the good he wrought, and in it all no man appreciates the work he did more than Jeter C. Pritchard.

MR. GEORGE PRITCHARD.

We have been much interested in the contest of Senator. There have been many phases of it that have been attractive, and some that have been repulsive, but we recall no phase of it that is more humane and pleasant than the earnest, quiet and gentlemanly effort to advance and guard Senator Pritchard's interests than that taken by his brother George. Delicate as the position was, George unquestionably wrought better than he had any idea he could or would. On the alert, brave, keen and incisive of remark and act, he kept himself in touch with the people, with everybody, and while we have no knowledge of the intimacy of the brothers, we do have some personal knowledge of the alertness of the young man, and we have had occasion to express our admiration of him to others.

He is sheriff of Mitchell county, and though we know nothing of that office, we are confident that young George Pritchard will make an exceptional official.

Brothers by nature are attached closely, or ought to be, to each other, but there has been something of an unusual character between these brothers. The one so ardently jealous of the other's character, and steadfast in his adherence to his cause, that our admiration knows no bounds. We know the Senator, and like others who know him, regard him as one of the purest and best of men; but not knowing his brother personally, we have looked upon him critically, and it is with pleasure we can say that few young men have more closely attached themselves to us in so short a time.

If we speak earnestly, it is because the occasion is one in which we are justified in so doing.

SENATOR PARKER, of Randolph, went through the fires of persecution for conscience sake during the past two weeks; and through pressure that cannot be appreciated by those not fully informed, he yielded to the behests of the Populist caucus and voted for Thompson in the Senate Tuesday. But before the dawn of another day he boldly asserted his manhood, and throwing off the shackles that bound his unwilling hands, he declared his intention of voting for Pritchard in the joint session yesterday. Sickness, however, prevented him from carrying out his purpose; and the pair which he had arranged was not allowed to stand.

Windsor Items.

Windsor, N. C., Jan. 16, 1897.—J. D. Sessoms and Tobe Evans had a difficulty at the Farmers' Livery and Sale Stables Saturday morning, and Sessoms drew a pistol which went off by accident and killed a very valuable horse.

J. F. Phelps and Miss Bettie Austin, daughter of James Austin, manager of the county farm at Austin, were married at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday by the Rev. R. D. Cross

There are about a dozen candidates for each of the postoffices in this county. At this office there are none, but it seems that Wm. G. Mizell is in the lead, as he has the signatures of nine-tenths of the Republican voters, as well as all of the leading Republicans and all of the business men of the town.

Asa Phelps, aged 84, a prominent farmer of this county, died at his late residence in this county yesterday. The deceased began life without a dollar and never learned how to read or write, but had accumulated an estate worth at least $50,000.

Around the Lobby.

"Mary Ann" Butler, your cake is dough,
Because the honest Pops now say no.
So get off the earth and quit your fuss,
Honest Jeter Pritchard is a man of trust.

You worked pretty hard, but not long enough;
Now you can see we're a crowd that cannot bluff.
We'll take care of the Pops who pay honest and true,
Who redeemed their pledges given spite of you.

—C. Beauregard Pops.

Among the brilliant young men in the House of Representatives is Mackey Hare, a popular Republican who represents Hertford county in the General Assembly. He has introduced the following bills:

A bill to be entitled an act making copy of the scroll book in Brown Grove Precinct, Hertford county registration book.

The introduction of this bill by Hare was for the purpose of securing new registration book, the old book having been stolen from the county on the day of election, November 3, 1896. Mr. Hare is a young lawyer, who has, by pure energy, come to the front in his profession. He was nominated after a hard fight, but in his masterly manner he won the race by a majority of 80, which is a splendid showing for a young man. He has bright prospects before him, and is one of the leading Republicans in his county.

The result of yesterday's election seems to please the Republicans very much, and many of the leading Republican lists have signified their approval of the result. The Populists who were defeated most in the nomination of Cy Thompson had very little hopes for his election. A prominent leader in the Populist party has informed THE TRIBUNE man yesterday that the move was simply made to defeat and that Pritchard was the choice from the start.

Representative Spruill, the gifted young man who hails from Washington county, is an active Republican, who takes the deepest interest in the proceedings of the House. Mr. Spruill is a farmer by occupation and is a well-known figure in politics in his section.

There are quite a number of petitions before the House asking for relief and pensions for old Confederate soldiers. And when these bills come up for discussion, they are quickly seconded by prominent leaders in the House who were in the war themselves and appreciate the fact that old soldiers should be taken care of, be they either Confederate or Federal veterans. This support is met with quick response from older members of the House, though some of the younger members do not look upon their advantage with much favor.

The bill which was introduced by Representative Hauser of Lenoir county to reduce the salary of all clerks in the House now receiving five dollars per day to the same as is paid Representatives, four dollars per day, was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees, who reported favorably on passing the resolution. This bill is meeting with much opposition from the clerks, and strenuous efforts will be made to defeat it. The clerks who draw this salary have difficult duties to attend to, and they must necessarily be competent men to perform the duties attending their positions. Their work is much more laborious than that of the Representatives, and they feel they are entitled to the salary of five dollars per day.

Representative Sutton of New Hanover is an active worker in the House. He hails from Wilmington and is one of the coming young Republicans from the eastern part of the State. He is an able young orator with a voice of much power, penetration and power. He was the choice partner of Governor Russell before the Governor was elected to office. He is a leader in the Republican party and has a large following.

Promptly on time yesterday the members of the Senate marched into the legislative hall in double file to cast their vote for United States Senator. There were a dignified body of lawmakers, and among them were many prominent leaders of the political arena of North Carolina. They were the cynosure of all eyes as they came into the House to take their seats.

The members of the General Assembly and many prominent State officers received invitations yesterday to attend the inauguration ceremonies of the Trustees and Faculty of the University of North Carolina in which they inaugurate Mr. Edwin Anderson Alderman into the presidency. The inauguration takes place in Gerard Hall, Chapel Hill, January 27th, 1897. Quite a number of our statesmen will attend the event.

Among the leaders in the Republican ranks in the House yesterday were noticed Senator Pritchard, Congressman Pearson of Asheville, Hi Gudger, Col. Spears, John B. Respass, Jas. B. Mask and many others who were interested in the proceedings of the General Assembly.

When Claude Dockery, the member from Richmond, cast his vote for Pritchard yesterday in the House of Representatives, round after round of applause greeted him. When the voting for United States Senator was being cast, Tuesday Dockery did not vote at all, his voting yesterday caused much pleasure to all.

A prominent Republican member of the House was heard to say yesterday that he did not know who he had most contempt for, Butler or Congressman Strowd.

Just after Senator Pritchard stepped upon the Speaker's desk at the House of Representatives, after his election, he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses, daintily tied with red, white and blue ribbons, with a card attached bearing the following names: D. B. Sutton, J. R. McRary, W. V. Hale, W. G. Pou, L. L. Wrenn, Starkey Hare, L. B. Chapin, J. L. Hyatt, W. T. McArthur, Spencer Blackburn, J. M. Allen and Will. Roberts.

Venezuela Represented on Board of Arbitration.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily Chronicle will publish tomorrow a despatch from its Washington correspondent saying that Lord Salisbury has removed the last obstacle to the signing of the Venezuelan treaty by consenting that the Venezuelan government shall nominate one of the members of the Board of Arbitration. It is agreed that the member nominated by Venezuela shall be an American, and Venezuela will ask Chief Justice Fuller to serve as her representative.

LAW MAKERS

The Legislat... triously A... to Bus...

HISTORY OF AN ...

MEASURES PRO... PEOPLE'S REPR...

The Flag Must ... Capitol—Stringe... to County Com... ing but Mileage

The Senate was op... Rev. Mr. Babb.

Mr. Justice present... to the Citizens' Buildi... tion of Rutherfordton.

Mr. Alexander pr... from the principal of ... Blind Institution, req... the members of the L... tainment to be given ... next Thursday even... was accepted.

Mr. McNeill prese... incorporation of Mc... county.

Mr. Wakefield p... from citizens of Bur... corporation of Hart...

Bills and resoluti... as follows:

Mr. Justice—Bill ... 277, laws of 1885.

M. ——Bill to ... laws of 1885.

Mr. Walker—Bill ... of wills.

Mr. Maxwell—Bill ... Smith on the pensio...

Mr. Sharp of Wil... rate Bridgersville, ...

Mr. Smathers—Bi... 277, laws of 1895, re...

Mr. Hardison—Bi... Tippett on the pens...

Mr. Newsom—Bil... 317, laws of 1889, re... public roads.

Mr. Anthony—Bi... chapter, 198, laws of ... sions.

Mr. Early—Bill t... County Confederate ... tion.

Mr. McCaskey—R... lief of George W. S...

Mr. Grant—Resol... the House in joint ... United States Senat... tution inviting Dr. ... address the Genera... 25th inst.

Both of the foreg... passed under a susp...

Bill to amend and ... of The Code, relati... stered in wrong ... ond and third read...

Resolution requir... to be displayed fro... tol during the sitti... Passed second and ...

The Senate the... House under the ... for a joint ballot fo... ator, and when it r... chamber, adjourned ... today.

HO...

The House of Rep... to order at 11 o'clo...

Devotional exer... by Rev. Dr. Simms ... nacle Baptist Chur...

Tuesday's Journ... proved, after whic... petitions, memoria... in order, and the ... forward:

Mr. Elliott—Peti... ton Industrial Hig... the State appropri... tution.

Mr. Reid—Petiti... ture and sale of ... within three miles ... Church, in Meckle...

Mr. Nelson—Pet... lington, a Confede... ferred from the th... sion roll.

BILLS I...

Mr. Young.—Bi... for tabulating elec...

Mr. Ferrell—Bi... on the pension rol...

Mr. Green—Re... Sarah Bartlett.

Mr. Sutton of ... the relief of J. ... Cumberland count...

Mr. McKinzie—... venire and other ...

Mr. Bobbitt—Bi... hibiting the cuttin... county.

Mr. Whitener—... ter of Statesville I...

Mr. Duffy—Bill t... 24 of Code relating ... widow's year's supp...

Mr. Allen—Bill t... J. A. McRay, of ... teaching school.

Mr. Person—Bill ... of Bridgesville in ...

Mr. Wemys—Bi... the compensation o... This bill provides t... meanor for a comm... for any service to t... lar prescribed pay ... mileage. Fine an... punishment fixed ... provides that if a ... commissioner for ... have no credit for ...

Mr. Conley—Bill ... mercial Bank of M...

Mr. Houser—Bill ... Louis Grady, of ... roll.

Mr. Daniels—Bi... Smith, ex-sheriff of ...

Mr. Person—Bill ... by Committees on ... Educational Institu... tees to inspect such ... to be a purely econ...

Mr. Sutton of ...

LAW MAKERS AT WORK

The Legislature Industriously Attending to Business.

HISTORY OF AN HOUR'S SESSION

MEASURES PROPOSED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES.

The Flag Must Float from the Capitol—Stringent Bill Relating to County Commissioners—Nothing but Mileage and Per Diem.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Babb.

Mr. Justice presented a petition relating to the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Rutherfordton.

Mr. Alexander presented an invitation from the principal of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, requesting the presence of the members of the Legislature at an entertainment to be given by the blind pupils next Thursday evening. The invitation was accepted.

Mr. McNeill presented a petition for the incorporation of Mt. Zion Church, Wilkes county.

Mr. Wakefield presented a petition from citizens of Burke county for the incorporation of Hartwar's chapel.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Mr. Justice—Bill to repeal chapter 277, laws of 1885.

Mr. ——— Bill to repeal chapter 117, laws of 1885.

Mr. Walker—Bill relating to probate of wills.

Mr. Maxwell—Bill to place Jones R. Smith on the pension roll.

Mr. Sharp of Wilson—Bill to incorporate Bridgersville, Wilson county.

Mr. Smathers—Bill to amend chapter 277, laws of 1895, relating to divorces.

Mr. Hardison—Bill to place Lock W. Tippett on the pension roll.

Mr. Newsom—Bill to amend chapter 317, laws of 1889, relating to bridges and public roads.

Mr. Anthony—Bill to amend section 2, chapter 198, laws of 1889, relating to pensions.

Mr. Early—Bill to incorporate Bertie County Confederate Memorial Association.

Mr. McCaskey—Resolution for the relief of George W. Snell.

Mr. Grant—Reselution to meet with the House in joint session to ballot for United States Senator; also a joint resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry to address the General Assembly on the 25th inst.

Both of the foregoing resolutions were passed under a suspension of the rules.

Bill to amend and extend section 2784 of The Code, relating to State grants registered in wrong counties. Passed second and third readings.

Resolution requiring the National flag to be displayed from the roof of the capitol during the sitting of the Legislature. Passed second and third readings.

The Senate then proceeded to the House under the resolution providing for a joint ballot for the election of Senator, and when it returned to the Senate chamber, adjourned until twelve o'clock today.

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Simms, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

Tuesday's Journal was read and approved after which the introduction of petitions, memorials, etc, was declared in order, and the following were sent forward:

Mr. Elliott—Petition in behalf of Edenton Industrial High School, asking that the State appropriate $1,000 to that institution.

Mr. Reid—Petition that the manufacture and sale of liquor be prohibited within three miles of Harmony Baptist Church, in Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Nelson—Petition that Thomas Ellington, a Confederate soldier, be transferred from the third to first-class pension roll.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Young.—Bill to compensate clerks for tabulating election returnt.

Mr. Ferrell—Bill to put Sarah Knox on the pension roll.

Mr. Green—Resolution in favor of Sarah Bartlett.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill for the relief of J. B. Smith, ex-sheriff of Cumberland county.

Mr. McKinzie—Bill to pay special ventire and other jurymen.

Mr. Bobbitt—Bill to repeal a law prohibiting the cutting of logs in Pamlico county.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to amend the charter of Statesville Land Company.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to amend sections 21 and 24 of Code relating to bills of assignment of widow's year's support.

Mr. Allen—Bill to allow treasurer to pay J. A. McRay, of Randolph county, for teaching school.

Mr. Person—Bill to incorporate the town of Bridgesville in Person county.

Mr. Wemys—Bill to designate and fix the compensation of county commissioners. This bill provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for a commissioner to receive pay for any service to the county save the regular prescribed pay for days in session and mileage. Fine and imprisonment is the punishment fixed by the bill. It further provides that if a county treasurer pays a commissioner for other service, he shall have no credit for it in settlement.

Mr. Conley—Bill to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Marion.

Mr. Houser—Bill to place the name of Louis Grady, of Kinston, on the pension roll.

Mr. Daniels—Bill for the relief of P. W. Smith, ex-sheriff of Dare county.

Mr. Person—Bill to prevent the sending, by Committees on Penal, Charitable and Educational Institutions of special committees to inspect such institutions. It purports to be a purely economical measure.

Mr. Sutton of New Hanover—Bill to allow firemen of Wilmington the amount of their poll tax.

Mr. Abernathy—Bill for the repeal of chapter 163, public laws of 1893.

Mr. Elliott—Bill to extend section 387 of The Code.

Mr. Elliott—Bill to incorporate Burial Society No. 1, at Edenton, N. C.

Mr. Murphy—Bill to amend chapter 27, section 1276 of The Code.

Mr. Harris—Bill to repeal section 159, Public Laws of 1895, relating to election expenses.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The bill introduced by Mr. Lusk, for the relief of Thomas D. Neil, of Buncombe, was taken up as unfinished business and passed second and third readings without discussion.

At this point the approach of the Senators for the joint Senatorial session was announced and regular business suspended.

As soon as the joint session was concluded the House adjourned until 11 o'clock today.

South Carolina's Liquor Law.

New York Mail and Express.

The full effect of yesterday's Supreme Court decision in the matter of the South Carolina dispensary law, cannot be foretold. Its application to the liquor traffic in that commonwealth must be awaited, in view of the difference of opinion among South Carolinians themselves. This decision declares to be unconstitutional those provisions of the law which forbid citizens to import liquors into the State for their own use. This prohibition, the Supreme Court decides, is in contravention of the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, which protects the commerce of one State from assault by another; and this cannot be affected by the good faith of the commonwealth in seeking only to exercise its police power.

Whether the Dispensuary law has resulted primarily in a raising of the standard of morality, so far as the consumption of liquor is concerned, is not material, in our view, under the circumstances. That the law is unpopular has been demonstrated, and that it should be maintained despite the popular will and by means of a political machine is in opposition to the spirit of self-government. That its enforcement has given rise to public scandal more demoralizing than individual excesses is equally notorious. That it has been used as a personal weapon by Tillman for his political advancement is enough to condemn it, and if its force should be destroyed by the unconstitutionality of a single clause and thus lead to the dethronement of Tillman as the dictator of the State the result would justify congratulations to South Carolina, which should be able to find means for controlling the liquor traffic along the lines adopted by other States, and without running foul of the Nation's fundamental law.

Senator Tillman asserts his belief that this decision will not materially affect the law in its enforcement. His colleague, Senator Irby, differs with him so radically as to believe the death-knell of the statute has been sounded. We are inclined to side with the latter, not only because he seems to-echo the logic of the situation, but because Tillman is apt to be wrong in any proposition he advances. But Tillman adds that if the law, in its new form, is found to be inadequate, he will undertake to force through Congress a special act giving him and his pals in the ownership of South Carolina, all the power they need to overcome the effect of the Supreme Court decision. We are inclined to believe that Congress would in that event take the view that its proper functions do not include legislating on the liquor question for the benefit of either sovereign States or unscrupulous politicians who seek to destroy the sovereignty of States.

The Dispensary law should go, on general principles. It represents the wrong way of doing a right thing.

AMONG the Populists whose sense of honor and good faith towards political compacts led them to give hearty and unwavering support to the candidacy of Jeter C. Pritchard, none is more deserving than Senator Wakefield, of Caldwell county. His constancy has been unwavering in the face of bitter assaults by the cohorts of Butlerism, and his devotion to principle during these two weeks of battling for the right has been worthy of all admiration. His speech in seconding the nomination of Mr. Pritchard was a gem.

DIED IN THE CHAIR.

Electrocution of a Man Who Killed the Girl that Rejected Him.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 20.—John Hoch was successfully electrocuted today. There was no incident to mark the event as usual. The current was turned on at 12:10. A second shock was given him and both were over at 12:22, when Hoch was officially pronounced dead. A young girl named Minnie Ingerdoll, living in Lewis county, had rejected Hoch's attention, and he lay in wait and shot her with a Winchester rifle, killing her instantly. An old man named Strife witnessed the killing, and Hoch shot him also, but not fatally. Hoch pretended to attempt suicide when arrested, but did himself no injury.

It is evident that the navigators of some of the government vessels need chaperons.

Has Weyler Done This Thing?

New York Mail and Express.

It is to be hoped, in the interest of Christian civilization not less than for the reputation of Spain before the world, that the report of Weyler's latest substitute for war in Cuba is without foundation. The story wired from Key West that ladies of culture and refinement are now being dragged from their homes and cast into filthy jails, reflects a brutality of which we would be glad to believe even the dastard Weyler incapable. Unfortunately, there is nothing in the history of the present struggle or in the previous career of this man to justify incredulity in the absence of authentic denial.

Several weeks ago a lady belonging to a distinguished Cuban family was arrested for the "crime" of writing a wifely letter to her husband, an insurgent commander in the field. The report of her imprisonment was accompanied by a statement that she would probably be deported to the Spanish penal colonies, and the fate to which such a decision would consign her is too horrible to contemplate. Death would be merciful in comparison. Whether her case has yet been disposed of we do not know; but it supplies the basis of belief that the story of arrest of four ladies, all allied to Cubans well known for their patriotism and a sister of the republic's President, is not a fable.

Cowardice cannot well go further than this. No refuge can be taken behind the plea that the activity of these ladies made possible the defeat of Weyler's plans. Their arrest is alleged to have taken place in the fortified city of Puerto Principe; and to attribute to any Cuban resident of a town in the possession of Spain, outside of Havana, the power of hostile activity, is absurd. Assuming the facts to be as stated, the only explanation is that Weyler, now at his wits' end through the failure of his armed forces and antagonism at home, is determined to deal a coward's blow at the patriot leaders through those most dear to them.

Unable to cope with men, the Butcher now makes war upon women, trumping up charges, doubtless, which are so thin as to be transparent to the world. No page in the history of Spain's latest effort to crush Cuba will be more humiliating than this when posterity reads of how the island patriots achieved their independence.

The Industrial South.

Norfolk (Va.) Pilot, Jan. 4.

The second edition of the Industrial South, the initial number of which was issued at Christmas time, will be devoted to the territory along the Seaboard Air Line. It will give a very complete description of the towns and cities and fertile farming section along this great railway system, and Norfolk will be handsomely remembered in its pages, All of the other great and steadily growing cities and progressive towns will be accurately portrayed by pen and pencil, and the whole will be fully illustrated by a large number of beautiful half-tone plates, giving to the eye a clear picture of the prominent buildings and scenes to be met with. Now that the South is pressing steadily forward to a grand industrial development, the Industrial South has a mission to fill and spread abroad everywhere clear and concise information of the great advantages offered by the South. The edition will be of 100,000 copies, a large number of which will be circulated by the Seaboard Air Line. The publication is receiving substantial patronage, and Mr. A. B. Rawlett, the energetic businass manager, thoroughly deserves the gratifying support being extended, Mr. L. S. Foote, for about a year past of the staff of the Daily Pilot, has resigned his position there, to accept the managing editorship of the Industrial South, and will be assisted by a large corps of writers thoroughly conversant with the advantages and resources of the section described.

Yellow Dog Candidates.

Omaha Bee.

The bosses who run the machines of all parties will get together very readily in favor of a ballot law that will enable men to vote for roosters and eagles and owls to designate their choice for yellow dog candidates. The intelligent and conscientious citizen votes for men and not emblems.

Not Clannish.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The States are not clannish. Illinois has never yet had a native Governor. Texas has had but one, and so with many other States. We are one people. That is the right spirit. The loyal American doesn't ask the State from which a man hails.

Members OF THE Legislature . . . . . Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES' Bonanza Saloon, 232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

SOMETIMES

It is as hard to make your liver work as it is to make a tramp work.

SIMPSON'S

LIVER PILLS cure all stomach ills and sets your liver working. Don't wait till spring to tone your system; do it now.

SIMPSON'S PHARMACY,

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First-Clas Printing in all its Branches.

Book-Binding IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

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EDWARDS & BROUGHTON, Printers and Binders, RALEIGH, N. C.

No. 129 E. Martin St.
No. 152 Telephone.

Blake's Stable.

Good Line of CARRIAGES,
Lot of Gentle HORSES,
Number of Light LIVERY,
Polite and Reliable DRIVERS.

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOSEPH BLAKE, Manager.
129 E. Martin St.

GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY *A SPECIALTY.*

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

We Sell MEN'S FURNISHINGS at DRY GOODS PRICES.

SPECIAL JANUARY BARGAINS

During the past week we gathered together a collection of extraordinary bargains in HIGH GRADE, desirable Merchandise, which we propose to sell off quickly at SMALL PROFIT, giving patrons bargains they will be sure to remember.

A Crash in Comforts!

Best quality SATIN-COVERED DOWN COMFORTS, filled with finest pure odorless non-shedding down. Prices for quick selling, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, almost worth double. SILKOLINE-COVERED COTTON COMFORTS, a large assortment of entirely new designs and colors, filled with finest fluffy down cotton. January prices $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00—would be cheap at twice the price asked.

Embroideries and White Goods!

We carry all of the most complete lines of FINE EMBROIDERIES and imported WHITE GOODS in this country. The newest, most artistic and tasty Embroideries and White Goods ever imported by us now in stock. Call and inspect our collection.

FUR COLLARETTES AT HALF PRICE

Arranged on the first floor, Fayetteville street entrance, for convenient shopping, and every one POSITIVELY HALF THE FORMER PRICE. OSTRICH and FEATHER BOAS at the same reduction in price. Call early and secure the choice ones.

SPECIAL CURTAIN SALE!

CHENILLE CURTAINS, handsome designs and full length; one lot at $2.99 a pair, and one lot at $1.88 a pair. LACE CURTAINS in new designs and full width and length at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. With each pair of Chenille or Lace Curtains in this Special Sale we give FREE A HANDSOME OAK OR CHERRY POLE AND FIXTURES.

This Sale for This Week Only.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

The Tribune Company IN ITS Job Department

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

SENATORS ELECTED

Result of Balloting in a Number of States.

PLATT HAS BEEN THERE BEFORE

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS ELECT NEW MEN.

Familiar Names in the List of Those Returned—Contest Undecided in South Dakota and Utah—Populists Caucusing in Kansas.

INDIANA ELECTS FAIRBANKS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—At noon today both houses of the Indiana Legislature met in joint session and took the final vote for Senator. A total vote of 149 was cast, of which Charles W. Fairbanks (Rep.), received 85; Daniel W. Voorhees (Dem.), 58; and Leroy Templeton (Pop.), 6. Fairbanks was declared elected to the United States Senate for six years, to succeed Voorhees, and made a speech accepting the honor.

NEW MAN FROM ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—William E. Mason was elected United States Senator in joint session of the Legislature today. The vote was: Mason, 125; Altgeld, 77; divided as follows: Senate—Mason, 37; Altgeld, 13. House—Mason, 88; Altgeld, 64. The joint session adopted unanimously a resolution introduced by Senator David T. Littler, eulogizing and endorsing Shelby M. Cullom for a cabinet position.

Adjourned until 5 p. m. Monday.

TELLER HIS OWN SUCCESSOR.

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 20.—A joint session of the two houses of the Legislature, held at noon today, elected Henry M. Teller to succeed himself as United States Senator. The vote was: Teller, 92; Judge Allen, 6. After the vote was taken Senator Teller appeared before the joint session and accepted the honor in an elaborate speech, in the course of which he discussed national affairs.

PLATT SUCCEEDS HILL.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Both houses of the Legislature met in joint session in the Assembly chamber shortly before noon today and elected Thomas C. Platt, of Oswego, Tioga county, as United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill. Mr. Platt received 147 votes, Mr. Hill 42 Democratic votes, and Henry George four Democratic votes.

VEST GETS ANOTHER TERM.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 20. — Both branches of the Legislature met in joint session today and George Graham Vest of Sedalia was formally elected to represent Missouri in the United States Senate. Senator Vest was nominated by the Democrats, Richard C. Kerens by the Republicans, and O. D. Jones by the Populists. The House and Senate journals were then read declaring Senator Vest elected in accordance with the vote announced yesterday.

JONES SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—Both houses met in joint session today to officially declare the result of yesterday's balloting for United States Senator with the following results: James K. Jones, 114; J. R. Sovereign, 9; Gen. Powell Clayton, 10. Jones was elected.

CONNECTICUT RETURNS PLATT.

Hartford, Conn., Jan 20.—Both Houses of the Legislature in joint session this afternoon passed a resolution unanimously declaring Orville H. Platt of Meriden elected United States Senator for six years from March 4th, 1897.

HANSBROUGH IN IT AGAIN.

Bismarck, N. D. Jan. 20.—Hansbrough was formally declared re elected United States Senator in joint session of the Legislature today.

PICKLER LEADS THE PROCESSION.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 20.—At the joint session of the South Dakota Legislature today the vote for United States Senator was Kyle 33; Loucks 14; Goodykoontz 6; Plowman 11; Weeks 3; Kellar 2; Palmer 1; Bower 1; Pickler (Rep.) 53. The joint session dissolved to meet at noon tomorrow. The silver forces will caucus tonight.

NO RESULT IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 20.—Two ballots were taken in joint session today, but no election resulted. The vote was—Thacker, 21; Henderson. 17; Rawlins, 16 The four Populist members voted for Lawrence and the three Republicans for Goodwin.

FACTIONAL FIGHT IN OREGON.

Salem, Ore., Jan 20—All attempts to heal the differences between the Bourne and Mitchell factions in the assembly today proved fruitless. The House met this evening and adjourned until to morrow for lack of a quorum. There appears to be no prospect for reconciliation tomorrow, although it is hinted that a backdown on the part of the Mitchell faction is not improbable.

PEFFER TO BE RETIRED.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 20—Ex-Congressman Wm. A. Harris was nominated United States Senator to succeed Wm Peffer by the Populists in caucus tonight on the eleventh ballot. Peffer was practically out of the race long before the final ballot.

University of Tennessee Indorses Arbitration.

Knoxville, Tenn. Jan. 20—The faculty of the University of Tennessee at a meeting today passed a resolution recognizing the advance made in the treaty of arbitration now under advisement in the Senate. The resolution says: "We believe that a confirmation of this treaty will hereafter be regarded as one of the most important and gratifying events of this century.

Earthquake Causes Loss of Life.

Athens, Jan. 20—Severe shocks of earthquake have been experienced in the province of Delvino Epirus. A number of villages have been destroyed and it is feared that many of the inhabitants of the province have been killed or injured.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $20,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $1,000 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal aud mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I. D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by. C. M. Kenyon, F M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O.O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—
GREETING:

KNOW YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893."

NOW, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Agricultural Station.

The busy season at the Agricultural Station has now set in. Every brand of fertilizer sold in this State has to be registered at the Agricultural office and a sample preserved of each. Five hundred and twenty-six have already been entered since December 1, 1896, when their fiscal year began. Only six hundred and some odd were registered during the last fiscal year, so the present registration shows, either that most of the guano companies have been unusually prompt in complying with the law, or that the number of brands sold this year will be a great increase over that of the previous year. About one hundred brands, or a little less than one-sixth of those on market in the State, are manufactured in North Carolina. Two guano factories are situated in Raleigh. These are the Caraleigh Phosphate Works and the Cotton Seed Oil Mill. The latter last year entered two brands at the Agricultural Department, while the former entered nearly fifteen. Perhaps the largest fertilizer factory in the State is the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington. Two hundred and fifty dollars worth of tags were sent them yesterday.

Trusts to be Investigated.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20 —The Senate today passed Senator Lexow's resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of three Senators and four Assemblymen to investigate trusts and report remedial legislation. The resolution now goes to the Assembly for concurrence.

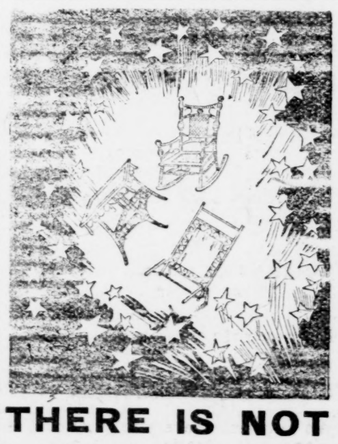
The sun has his Eclipse. We have our ECLIPSE. The sun's Eclipse cannot raise your tobacco and cotton, but our ECLIPSE Eclipses all other Eclipses; therefore, use our ECLIPSE and Eclipse past records. It is the best and made at home. For sale everywhere.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works
RALEIGH, N. C.

Hagey's King Heater . . .
A WOOD STOVE
For stores, offices, halls, churches, bed rooms, dining rooms, sitting rooms and parlors. Burns less wood and gives more heat than any other stove on earth. Be sure your stove takes draft at the bottom. Any other style is imitation.
Sold only by **Julius Lewis Hardware Co.**

Raleigh Stationery Company,
131 Fayetteville Street.
We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.
Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.
OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.
A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.
H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.
TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.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PRICES
HIGH
WE SELL
DOWN
LOW
THERE IS NOT A THING
In our store that can be beat in quality or price in the State. You know our store is large and well filled. We take great pleasure in showing our large stock catalogue. Mailed on application.
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Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, Plows and Plow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.

The National Bank of Raleigh
RALEIGH, N. C.
Capital Paid In, - - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 80,000.
Officers:
Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice Pres.
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.
Directors:
Chas. M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.
Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & Co.
Grocers,
222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF
Staple and Fancy Groceries
TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.
TELEPHONE 88.

WE SHALL
Have no need of the China in the future if every American housewife will supply the proper amount of work.
We can launder your linen better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish in much finer style, and will not charge you any more, and will send them home minus buttons, either.
Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal and our Wagon.
OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Props.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB
Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to
THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY
Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,
BY A STEAM PROCESS.
Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.
SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors
Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin St.

The Great White Enamel Line,
The World's Finest and Best.
Catalogues sent upon application to
Thos. H. Briggs & Sons,
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Hardware,
Housefurnishing Goods,
Paints, Oils, Glass.

J. D. CARROL
Wholesale Grocer
AND
LIQUOR DEAL
Choice Wines, Cigars, Beer Draught or in Bottles, Everything in Something to Eat or Drink, at rock-bottom prices to the trade.
I also have a branch store on East Hargett street, near the Soldiers' Home, where can be found at all hours, day and night, Pure Wines, Liquors and Cigars, the best the market affords.

MARKET DEPRESSED

Falling Off in the Volume of Stock Exchange Business.

BUBONIC PLAGUE AT HAMBURG

SMALL TRANSACTIONS BY COMMISSION HOUSES.

Speculation Closed Steady in Tone—Bond Market Easier—Steel Company Negotiates a Big Loan.

New York, Jan. 20.—There was a further falling off in the volume of business at the stock exchange today, and the market was depressed by the receipt of lower quotations from London and the Continent. According to cable advices the foreign markets were weakened by the arrival at Hamburg of a steamer with cases of the Bubonic plague on board. The bears here tried to make capital from this, and hammered the list vigorously at intervals, but with little success, however, outside of the coal stocks.

The general list was irregular, and in the main lower. The decline was equal to ¼a1⅛c, Manhattan leading. The dealings, however, were small and confined largely to room traders. The leading commission houses reported a material decrease in outside orders. Among the specialties, Illinois Steel broke 4 to 38 on the circulation of unfavorable rumors in regard to the finances of the company. Late in the day it was announced that the company had effected a loan of $1,000,000 for one year, with the United States Trust Company, of this city, which, it is asserted, will enable it to pay off its floating debt obligations. The fact that the company has had to shut down its steel rail department however, was used against the stock. The selling of the active issues, such as sugar, Chicago Gas, the grangers and Louisville and Nashville was chiefly for short account, and a fair borrowing demand prevailed. Speculation closed about steady in tone. Net changes show declines of ¼a⅜c in the usually active shares, and ¼a⅞c in the coalers. Total sales were 124,000 including 29,500 shares of sugar, 14,900 St. Paul, 14,600 Chicago Gas, 13,100 Burlington, and 9,200 reading.

The bond market was easier today. The sales footed up $1,613,000.

Over private wire to J. A. Duncan, 307 Wilmington street.

STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 20.—The stock market suffered a re-action today because of a renewal of bear attack. Disappointing quotations from London checked any early disposition to buy, and encouraged traders to operate for a fall. Unfavorable influence was exerted upon the Anthracite coal shares based upon a decision in the D. L. & W. Sus. & Western litigation adverse to the latter company, whose stock broke over 3 per cent. A sharp rally followed in this stock, but the coal stocks generally closed at material declines. Manhattan opened off over 1 per cent., and recovered feebly. Elsewhere the movements were not sensational but the market closed unsettled and lower.

New York, Jan. 20.—Cotton—The trading was dull today and the fluctuations in prices within a narrow range, with the tendency upward. Liverpool was higher and the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were light while there was an absence of any decided selling pressure. Before the close part of the advance was lost on local realizing, the market closing steady at a net advance of 3 to 5 points, with sales of 105,500 bales. Liverpool both bought and sold here today on a moderate scale. The trading this week, though it continues small, has been of a better character than for some time past and has included considerable commission house buying. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen principal interior towns, in ronnd numbers, were 35,000 against 37,000 last week, 21,000 last year, 62,000 in 1895 and 45,000 in 1894.

New Orleans advanced 8 points. Liverpool advanced 1.32 on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there advancing 1 to 2½ points, closing barely steady. Receipts at the ports were 18,627 against 20,574 last week, and 18,872 last year, thus far this week 98,908 against 101,413 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 18,175 bales. New Orleans expects tomorrow 4,000 to 4,500 against 5,554 last week, 4,812 last year; Houston expects 3,000 to 3,500 against 4,698 last week, and 2,444 last year. Agusta received today 439 bales against 464 last week, and 652 last year; Memphis 665 against 554 last week, and 638 last year; Houston 4,272 against 2,403 last week, and 3,224 last year. Memphis shipped today 1,262, St. Louis 2,324 and Houston 5,225 bales. Spot cotton here advanced 1.16 with sales of 424 bales for export, and 55 for spinners and 300 delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 5-16 cents against 8 5-16 cents last year.

McINTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—Early Liverpool cables, showing only ¼d decline, and second cables indicating the early decline recovered, caused a firmer opening of our wheat market. Northwest receipts were again lighter than for the corresponding day last year. St. Louis was a good buyer, and New York wired there were some acceptances of wheat for June and July shipment on offers made yesterday. Trade, however, was light and the market declined gradually to 79½, the low point of the day. Closing Liverpool cables quoted ¼d decline and continental cables were unchanged, with the exception of Paris, which showed an advance of 20 to 30 centimes on flour. Some bullish crop advices were received on winter wheat in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Clearances were fair, 232,000 wheat and flour. St. Louis reported the sale of 250,000 bushels of cash wheat to Nashville millers, and cash wheat sales here were put at 140,000 bushels. On this the market turned strong, assisted by the buying of shorts, local scalpers who are inclined to be bearish but inclined to run on any indications of a rally. They appear to have too much company on that side, and seem to be nervous about standing short of wheat below 80 cents. The market closed firm at about the best prices of the day.

Corn and oats.—Opened steady on reports of wet weather, but turned weak on heavy selling by commission houses and others. On the firmness in wheat, however, they rallied and closed a fraction better than last night.

Provisions.—Were firm on the lighter receipts of hogs, 37,000 against 35,000 estimated. Offerings were light and the volume of business small, closing prices showing advances of 10 cents on pork and 5 cents on lard and ribs.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Money on call easy at 1½a2 per cent., last loan at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3a3½ per cent. Bar silver 64⅝. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¼a4.85 for 60 days and 4.87¼a4.87½ for demand. Posted rates 4.85½a4.88. Commercial bills 4.83¼a4.84¼. Government bonds strong and higher. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was quiet.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	14
pref'd	56
American Sugar Refinery	117½
pref'd	103
American Tobacco	76½
pref'd	104
Atchison	14⅝
B. & O	15½
Canadian Pacific	54⅝
C. & O	17⅝
Chicago & Alton	165
C., B. & Q	75
Chicago Gas	78½
Delaware & Lackawana	156
D. and C. F	—
Erie	15
pref'd	34½
General Electric	34⅝
Illinois Central	94½
L. E. & W	18
pref'd	69¼
Lake Shore	153
L. & N	51⅝
L., N. A. & C	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	91½
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	90
Missouri Pacific	22⅞
Mobile & Ohio	21½
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	—
pref'd	—
N. J. Central	100⅞
N. Y. Central	94½
N. Y. & N. E	45
N. & W. pref'd	17
Northern Pacific	13½
pref'd	33⅝
N. W	104½
pref'd	152
Pacific Mail	25½
Reading	27⅛
Rock Island	68⅛
St. Paul	76⅜
pref'd	131½
Silver Certificates	65
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29⅞
pref'd	90
Texas Pacific	9⅜
Union Pacific	6⅞
Wabash	6⅜
pref'd	16⅞
Western Union	85
W. & L. E	2⅜
pref'd	10⅜

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104
B	104
C	95
La. B. 4's	95
N. C. 4's	100
6's	122
Tenn. new set. 3's	77
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R. S	6
Va. F. D	62
U. S. 4's reg	117½
coup	112
2's	95⅜
So. Railway 5's	90
con	94½
pref'd	29
S. C. 4½'s	100
U. S. new 4's, Dec	121
Coup	122

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Jan. 20.—Treasury balances: Coin, $122,681,505; currency, $49,895,830.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—The action of the St. Louis wheat market was the main factor in determining the course of prices for that grain to-day. In the morning early, a report that St. Louis had sold 200,000 bushels for export late yesterday caused firmness to be exhibited, but doubt as to the accuracy of the claim was expressed and the advance failed to hold, Then at the close it was said that 120,000 bushels were worked at St. Louis for shipment abroad, and a sharp bulge took place. All day the market at the Southwestern city was relatively stronger than we were, a fact which deterred sellers from acting with too much enthusiasm. May wheat opened from 79½a79⅝, sold between 79½ and 80½a80⅝, closing at 80½a80½—⅝a¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing ½c higher.

Corn—The tone of the corn market varied a little, if at all from that of wheat. In the morning early it was firm, and prices were up, but later the strength vanished and recessions were then in order. A rally occurred at the close, sympathy with wheat being the controlling factor. May corn opened at 24½, sold between 24⅛ and 24a24⅛, closing at 24⅜—⅛a¼c higher than yesterday, Cash corn was steady at ½c lower.

Oats—The oats market was distinctly a sympathetic one, the advances and declines of wheat and corn being faithfully reproduced. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Improvement in product followed the receipt of the intelligence that the hog run was much lighter than expected. Only a trifling trade was noted, and the range of prices was consequently narrow. At the close May pork was 10a12½c higher than yesterday; May lard 5c higher, and May ribs 5a7½c higher.

Hides—Native heavy 9a9½; light 8a8½; native cows heavy, 8½; light 8⅜.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open'g.	Clos'g.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
January	77½	77⅛a77⅜
May	79½a79⅝	80½a80⅝
July	75⅝a75⅝	76⅜a76½
CORN—		
January	22½	22½
May	24½	24⅝
July	25⅛	25⅛
OATS—		
January	15⅝	15⅝
May	18⅛	18a18⅛
July	18⅜	18⅛a18⅛

MESS PORK—

January	$7.85	$7.85
May	7.95	8.02½
LARD—		
January	3.95	3.95
May	4.05	4.10
SHORT RIBS—		
January	4.10	4.10
May	4.10	4.15

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull, easy; hard wheat bakers' in sacks $3.00a3 25; winter wheat $4.30a4.50 in wood. No. 2 spring wheat 76½a79½; No. 2 red 87½a89½. No. 2 corn 22½a22½. No. 2 oats 16½. Mess pork $7.87½a7.90. Lard $3.97. Short rib sides $4.00a4.25. Dry-salt shoulders $4.25a4.50. Short clear sides $4.12½a4.25. Whiskey $1.18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Cotton futures closed steady, sales 105,500 bales; January 7.01; February 7.02; March 7.09; April 7.15; May 7.22; June 7.27; July 7.32; August 7.33; September 7.10; October 6.92; November 6.92.

Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts ——; gross receipts, 3,274 bales; exports to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent, —— bales; forwarded, 789 bales; sales, 779 bales; spinners 55 bales; stock 291,190 bales. Total today—net receipts, 18,627 bales; exports to Great Britain, 300 bales; to France, 10,450 bales; to the Continent, 7,425 bales; to the Channe., —— bales; stock, 1,084,676 bales. So far this week—net receipts, 98,698 bales; exports to Great Britain, 51,727 bales; to France, 26,441 bales; to the Continent, 34,420 bales; to the Channel, —— bales; stock, —— bales. Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,329,136 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,170,730 bales; to France, 489, 95 bales; to the Continent, 1,258,898 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, —— bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair, prices firmer; American middling 3 15-16d; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,100 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 16,000 bales; American 15,900 bales. Futures opened quiet, demand moderate. American middling, l. m. c.—January 3.58a3.57; January and February, 3.58a3.57; February and March, March and April, April and May, 3.5 ; May and June 3 59a3 60; June and July, 3.59a3.60; July and August 3 60 a3.61; August and September 3.58. Futures quiet; tenders 3,600 bales, new dockets.

4 P. M.—January, 3.60s; January and February 3.59s; February and March, 3.59s; March and April, 3 59s; April and May, 3.59a3.60; May and June, 3.60v; June and July, 3.60a3.61v; July and August 3.1v; August and September, 3.59a 3.60s; September and October 3 54s; October and November (unofficial), 3.50v. Futures closed barely steady.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

January 20.

Galveston quiet, 6⅞, 3,353 bales.
Norfolk quiet, 6⅞, 850 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7½, —— bales.
Boston steady, 7½, 1,448 bales.
Wilmington steady, 6⅞, 961 bales.
Philadelphia quiet, 7 9-16, 5 bales.
Savannah steady, 6 13-16, 2, 14 bales.
New Orleans firm, 6 15-16, 7,768 bales.
Mobile quiet, 6⅞, 907 bales.
Memphis steady, 6⅞, 665 bales.
Augusta steady, 7 1-16, 437 bales.
Charleston firm, 6⅞, 494 bales.
Cincinnati quiet, 7, 1,009 bales.
Louisville quiet 6⅞, —— bales.
St. Louis steady, 6 15-16, 382 bales.
Houston steady, 6⅞, 4,272 bales.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 20.—Cotton futures steady; sales 43,700 bales; January, 6.78; February, 6.81; March, 6.89; April, 6.95; May, 7.01; June, 7.07; July, 7.12; August, 7.02; September, 6.79; October, 6.69.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 20.—Flour quiet, steady; winter wheat, low grades $2.30a3.35; do. fair to fancy $3.50a4.75; do. patents $4 95 a5.15; Minnesota clear patents $4.50a4.00; patents $4.35a5.15; low extras $2.30a3.35.

Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3.30a3.65; good to choice do. $3.75a4.05.

Wheat—spot market quiet and firmer; No. 2 red, f. o. b. 97½; ungraded red 77½a97½; No. 1 Northern —. Options were moderately active and firm at ½c. advance; No. 2 red, January 89½; March 90½; May 86; July 83⅜.

Corn—Spots dull, firm; No. 2 28⅝ in elevator; 29⅝ afloat. Options were moderately active and closed firm; January 28⅜; May 30½.

Oats—spots dull, steady; options firm, dull; January 22½; February 22½; May 22½; July 23½. Spot prices—No. 2, 22½; No. 2 white 24½; mixed western 22a24.

Hay easy, quiet; shipping 55; good to choice 72½a80.

Hides firm; wet salted, Havana selected, 35a50 pounds, at 8; Texas dry, 21a 25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16a23; pulled 18a31.

Beef quiet, steady; family $9.25a10.50; extra mess $7.00a8 00.

Beef hams strong at $18.00.

Tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $13.50a14.50.

Cut meats firm, fair demand; pickled bellies 4⅜; shoulders 4⅜; hams 8½a9.

Lard quiet, firm; western steam $4.25; city $3.75a3.80; January nominal; refined dull; continent $4.55; South America $4 80; compound 4½a4½.

Pork firm, moderate demand; new mess $8.50a9 00.

Butter—fancy firm, fairly active; State dairy 10a15½; do. creamery 13a19; Elgins 20.

Eggs steadier; State and Pennsylvania 16½a17; ice house 12a13; western fresh 15½; do case $1.75a3.00; Southern 14½a15½; limed 13.

Cottonseed oil quiet, steady; crude 20; yellow prime 23½a23½.

Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelphia 6 15; do in bulk .65a3-70.

Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.70a1.72½.

Turpentine quiet at 27a28.

Rice fairly active and firm; domestic fair to extra 3½a6; Japan 4½a4¾.

Molasses quiet and easy; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 25a32.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾a4.

Coffee dull, unchanged to 10 points down; March 9.45; April $9.50; May $9.50; September $9.55a9.60; December $9.65; spot Rio dull, nominal; No. 7, 10.

Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining 2 13-16; refined quiet; all hards ⅛c lower; Nos. 1 and 2 1-16c lower; off A 3¾a4 1-16; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf 5; crushed 5; granulated 4⅜.

Freights to Liverpool—market quiet; cotton quiet by steam 15-128d; grain by steam 2¾d.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 20.—Flour quiet; western super $2.75a3.20; do extra $3.40a4.05; do family $4.40a4.75; winter wheat patent $4.90a5.15; spring o do $4.60a4.65; do do straight $4.40a4.60.

Wheat dull; spot 90½ bid; May 87½a8 ½; Southern by sample 92a93; do on grade 86½a 1½.

Corn easier; spot and January 25½a26; February 26a26½; March 26½a26⅝; April 27½a27½; steamer mixed 24a24½; Southern white 22½a27½; do yellow 21½a26½.

Oats steady; No. 2 white 24a25; No. 2 mixed 22.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Virginia 3's, 73a73½; do century 61½a62½; B. & O. 15 asked; Northern Central —; B. & O. S. W. 1st —; do income —; gas stock —; do bonds, 6's 115; 5's 107½.

SUN COTTON REPORT.

New York, Jan. 20.—Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c, with sales of 124 bales for export and 55 for spinning; 300 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 5-16, against 8 5-16 last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9 16, against 5-16 last year.

Trading today was quiet and fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range. The tone, however, was firm and prices advanced, though the improvement was slight, Liverpool was higher, both futures and spots. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns were light and there was no pressure to sell here. Then, too, the estimates for New Orleans and Houston tomorrow were small and Southern advices predicted a very light movement in February. Liverpool both bought and sold here. Before the close, part of the improvement was lost on sales to realize the late advance, but the market closed steady at a net improvement for the day. Fall River and Boston reported an advance of 1-16c in print cloths.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—Flour dull; patents 4.60a4 70; fancy 4.60a4.70; choice 3.10a3.25.

Wheat higher; January 87, nominal; May 85½ bid: July 75⅝.

Corn higher; January 19⅞ asked; May 22⅜ bid; July 23½ bid.

Oats steady; January 17½; May 18⅜ bid.

Pork—standard mess, new $8.35; old $8 00.

Lard—prime steam 3.95; choice 4.02.

Bacon—extra short clear 4.75; clear rib sides 4½; clear sides 5.

Dry salt meats—extra short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4.50; clear sides 4⅝.

High wines steady at 1.18.

Bagging—1¾ lbs 5⅜; 2 lbs 6; 2¼ lbs 6½. Iron ties 90c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 20.—Cattle—receipts, 13,000; market steady. common to extra steers $3.50a5.50; stockers' and feeders' $3.10a4.10; cows and bulls $1.75a3.75; Texans $3.25a4.25.

Hogs—receipts 37,000; market firm; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.30a3.50; common to choice mixed $3.30a3.50; choice assorted $3.40a3.60; light $3.35a3.50; pigs $3.20a3 65.

Sheep—receipts 16,000; market weak; inferior to choice $2.50a4.00; lambs $3.50a5.10.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 20.—Bar silver 29 11-16d; consols 112½ for money and 112⅝ for the account.

Paris, Jan. 20 (4:30 p. m)—Three per cent rentes 102f; 6 ½c for the account.

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DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

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In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Rain Thursday; probably clearing Thursday evening

Forecast for North Carolina.

Threatening weather and showers. Clearing during Thursday. Warmer.

Weather Conditions.

The storm central Tuesday morning over southwestern Texas has advanced to the lower Mississippi valley, causing threatening weather, with rain, in South; the largest rainfall was 1.10 inches at Moblie.

The storm in the north is moving eastward north of the Lake region. As these depressions are advancing into an extensive high barometric area on the north Atlantic, both are likely to be retarded. The weather is cloudy and threatening everywhere except on the Rocky Mountain slope.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Rev. I, McK. Pittenger is sick.

Dr. McCullers, of Clayton, is in town.

Mr. E. B. James, of Hickory, is in town.

Mr. J. E. Stagg, of Durham, is in town:

Mr E. B. Dewey, of Goldsboro, is in town.

Mr. John Bullock, of Bullock, N. C., is in the city.

Mr. G. W. Wirshaw, of Winston, is at the Park.

Mr. H. C. Dockery has returned to Rockingham.

Congressman Richmond Pearson has returned home.

Prof. Dred Peacock, of Greensboro, is at the Park.

Mrs. Henry T. Hicks is afflicted with an attack of la grippe.

Mr. Henry J. Hines, of Clinton, arrived Wednesday.

Three new scholars entered Peace Institute Wednesday.

Solicitor Claude M. Bernard has returned to Raleigh.

Mr. P. H. Stelain, of Sandford, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McPherson, of Aberdeen, are in Raleigh.

W. T. Wyatt, the harness man, is suffering with the grippe.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. George Terrell continues very ill.

Mr. William Hick and wife have moved to Aberdeen to live.

Miss Laura W. Williams left yesterday to visit friends in Portsmouth.

Mr. J. B. Fortune, of Cleveland county, left Raleigh last evening.

Dr. E. F. Early and Mr. P. R. Pleasants, of Louisburg, are at the Park.

Messrs. John Dockery and French, of Wake Forest College, are in the city.

Mr. Pescud, the grocer, is slightly in disposed with the popular fad, grippe.

Dr. M. M. Marshall's condition was reported unchanged yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Brewer, of Wake Forest, is the guest of Mrs. S. M. Brewer, of this city.

John C. Dancy left for Salisbury yesterday. He was an enthusiastic Pritchard man.

Mr. McBee, the General Superintendent of the S. A. L., returned to Norfolk yesterday.

Mr. Robert N. Simms, a member of the Senior class at Wake Forest spent yesterday with his parents.

Mr. James Cheek, after witnessing the triumph of his friend, Senator Pritchard, has returned home.

Mr. William Gwaltney, of Wake Forest, was in town today standing the examination to practice pharmacy.

Mr. T. King, Register of Deeds, of Bertie county, was in the city yesterday, and paid a visit to THE TRIBUNE.

Ex Congressman Henry P. Cheatham left yesterday, having seen the senatorial situation settled to his entire satisfaction.

The venerable Mr. Josiah Turner, so well known in North Carolina's political history, paid THE TRIBUNE a visit yesterday.

G. C. Scurlock, editor of the North Carolina Sun, published at Greensboro, and one of the prominent colored men of this State, left yesterday.

Capt. A. S. Peace, of Granville county, is quite ill with pneumonia and has been removed to Rex Hospital. Capt. Peace came here on political matters and was taken sick last Monday. Mrs. Peace arrived yesterday.

Mr. S. E. Marshall returned to his home in Surry county yesterday. Mr. Marshall was the Republican Presidential elector in the eighth district in the last campaign. He is a strong Republican and a man respected by all.

Messrs. A. B. Rowlette and L. S. Foote, of Norfolk, Va., called on THE TRIBUNE yesterday. These gentlemen are connected with The Industrial South, and are now preparing an edition devoted to the territory along the Seaboard Air-Line. They are two enterprising men, and are thoroughly interested in everything that tends to develop the South.

Among the arrivals at the Park are: Messrs. P. A. Franklin, Jr., N. Y.; Mrs. A. S. Marsh, Washington; C. H. Wilmore, Charlotte; A. M. Wall, Camden, N. J.; K. A. Knight, Baltimore; C. E. Saunders, Jr. Richmond; J. D. Breining, Williamsport, Pa.; L. R. Gabbart, Norfolk; M. E. Treiher, Washington, J. J. Barrow, Louisburg, H. Berger, N. Y.; J. G. Utterback, Rochester, N. Y; J. H. Bridgers, Henderson, N. C., W. F. Stead, Va.; P. R. Rhodes, N. Y; Geo. H. Guilford, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Clegg Washington, N. C.; J. H. Heresch and B. B. Lyon, Atlanta; and Geo. H. Carr, Mass.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

ALARMED AT A CRY OF FIRE

STAMPEDE AVERTED AT THE OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Chief of Police Heartt Called the Fool to Order and the Actor Sang On.

While an actor was doing his turn as a negro soloist in Flagg's Minstrels at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, a stampede was almost created by some fool in the audience.

A fire alarm was sounded from Box 24, and many of the audience knew where it was. There appeared to be no special excitement until a cry of "fire" was sounded in the hall. Cool heads shouted "keep quiet, it is a mile away," and Chief of Police Heartt also exer ed himself in keeping order. The audience sorter settled down when the fool again cried "fire." This time he was promptly squelched by Chief Heartt. The actor continued to do his turn, which helped lots to lay at rest the excited fears of the audience.

Fortunately no hasty exit occurred. When it is taken into consideration that the majority of those present were strangers (legislators), and not being entirely familiar with the passages out of the building, a serious calamity might have occurred because of the foolish cry of "fire."

Beautiful Marriage.

Christ Church was last evening the scene of a very happy and memorable occasion. Rev. I. McK. Pittinger united in marriage Dr. E. Lacy Gibson, of Stanton, Va., and Miss Mary C. Miller, of this city.

The church was indeed beautiful in the Christmas decorations. The ushers were: Messrs. L. J. Carnott, E. B. Bain, S. J. Hinsdale and H. J. Decker. The bridesmaids: Miss Bessie Gibson and Evalyn Tyree, of Stanton, Va.; Mattie Lee, of Goldsboro; Carrie Holt, of Graham; Jennie Haywood, of Washington, D. C.; Jane H. Andrews, Altie Gales and Maggie Stith, of Raleigh. The bridesmaids entered from the vestry and passed down the aisle to the strain of Tanhauser's march. At the altar they met the bride accompanied by her brother, Mr. Henry W. Miller, who gave his sister away. During the ceremony the sweet notes of "Beauty's Eyes" was played by the Organist, Miss Holding. Mendelssohn's march was rendered at the conclusion. The guests afterwards spent several hours merrily at the residenae of Mr. H. W. Miller. Mr. Gibson received from all sides hearty congratulations and warm wishes for a long and happy life. There were numerous bridal presents from their host of friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Gibson left for the North at 1:26 a. m. After the bridal trip they will be at home in Staunton, Va., where Dr. Gibson is engaged in the practice of his profession.

"A Pair of Jacks."

H. Gratton Donnelly's rattling company, "A pair of Jacks," whose very title was suggestive of fun, was enjoyed by a good-sized audience at the Academy of Music last night. The comic escapes of two men who were continually taken for one another was laughably presented by a good company under the direction of Rich & Maeder. The company furnished ample opportunity for the interpolation of numerous bright specialties by clever performers, and the whole proved thoroughly entertaining and a very praise worthy show of the Kind.—Norfolk Daily Pilot.

"A Pair of Jacks" will be at the Academy of Music, Raleigh, on Monday night, January 25

Little's World.

Much talk in our city has been caused by the announcement of the re-appearance of Little's World at Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday night, Jan. 21. Mr. Little's appearance here before won for him a lasting reputation, and as a result a large number of his admirers will welcome him this time. The scene of the shipwreck and the great raft scene are the most realistic that have ever been shown on any stage, while the escape from the prison is aided in its scenic beauty by a panoramic picture of an Italian moonlight scene.

RALEIGH NOTES.

One of the successes of Raleigh is the Commercial and Farmers Bank. The statement published in THE TRIBUNE shows the standing of this excellent financial institution. The bank was established September, 1891, and so firmly is it fixed in the confidence of the public that its deposits are a source of gratification to all its officers and directors. The Commercial and Farmers does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations.

Entertainment on Friday Evening

The West Raleigh ladies will give the entertainment advertised for Friday night at the old Democratic headquarters instead of at the Presbyterian Sunday School room. Admission ten cents. Come and aid the Rex Hospital.

Forger Pleads Guilty.

New York, Jan. 20.—Walter B. Peters, who was arrested in Chicago and sent here to answer a charge of forgery, pleaded guilty in the General Sessions court today and was sentenced to six and a half years imprisonment.

Peters was in a combination with W. H. Connors, Otto B. Thomas and "Kid" Smith to issue bogus bank drafts and cashiers' checks. A number of these were scattered throughout this State, as well as in the West, and it is believed they reaped several thousand dollars by swindling people.

Virdict Against a Street Railway.

Winston, N. C, January 20—The suit brought against the Winston-Salem Street Railway Company by Mr. T. J. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer of Winston, for killing his little son in September, 1895, was concluded this afternoon by the jury returning a verdict allowing the plaintiff $3,000. Mr. Wilson sued for $10,000.

Pharmacy Examination.

The examination for license to practice pharmacy in this State was held yesterday in the Supreme Court building. There were twelve applicants for license, one of whom was of this city. It will be several days before the papers can be graded, and those who succeeded in passing the examination announced. The examination was all written. William Simpson, of Raleigh, Mr. P. W. Vaughn of Durham, and Mr. N. D. Fitzer of Concord, constituted the examining board of the State Pharmacist Board.

In the Register of Deed's Office.

Yesterday, for the first time in this place, a marriage license was issued to two Sicilians. Mr. Isaac Georgie obtained the consent of the State to wed Miss Mahala Isaac. Who performed the ceremony could not be learned.

One young gentleman was unable to convince Mr. Rogers as to the age of his intended, so the matter had to be postposed for further consideration. A license was granted to Mr. E. Lacy Gibson, of Staunton, Va., to wed Miss Mary C. Miller.

Don't forget the great sale of Virginia horses at Stronach's Horse Emporium on Friday and Saturday of this week at 11 o'clock:

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first-class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

Don't forget the great sale of Virginia horses at Stronach's Horse Emporium on Friday and Saturday of this week at 11 o'clock.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has an evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty five gallons in barrel. Fifteen cents per drink straight, or $2 00 per quart. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite postoffice.

No. 13 North Exchange Place.

Having bought the stock of Mr. N. Deboy, in order to put in a new front, will sell entire stock now on hand at a great reduction. I have everything in the grocery line. Yours to please,
jan 15 1w R. A. WHITE.

Car Load of Mules for Sale.

For sale at Blake's stable one car load of extra fine Kentucky mules direct from Lexington, JOE BLAKE.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,
W. T. WOMBLE.
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

FLAGG'S FEMALE MINSTRELS.

Men Only at the Show—Not Altogether What They Expected.

The galleries were well filled and nearly two-thirds of the seats down stairs were taken by men who came out to witness Flagg's Female Minstrels last evening. After the "roasting" given it in some other towns, these men were rather disappointed. They expected the whole performance would be tough and such was not the case. The show was, for the most part, decent, which is all that can be said for it. While it did not descend to the vile vulgarity exhibited here by May Davenport's Company, yet there was nothing in Flagg's Minstrels which could interest or attract the cultured or refined side of man's nature. Not a member on the entire program merits the slightest praise. The artistic beauty which a first-class opera company or spectacle will exhibit was entirely wanting. The only attempt at such was in the first part when six women appeared in tights with long silk overcoats partly hiding their forms.

See Little's World, a melodrama, at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight.

COMING!

Monday, Jan. 24, Academy of Music,

Rich & Maeder's Comedians,

in the screamiug farce comedy,

A Pair of Jacks . .

By H. Grattan Donnelly.
Brimful of Fun, Music and Laughable Situations.
"Laugh and the World Laughs with You."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Night, Jan. 21,

The greatest of all sensations,

THE WORLD

in six acts, With all its magnificent scenery and effects.

Mr. J. E. White

and a strong company.

Prices 25, 50, 75.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

I have on hand a very large stock of best brand of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. They were bought just before the rise and this fact enables me to sell them very cheap considering the quality.

Imported Wines.

A consignment of a few cases of Imported Wines has just been received. They are the finest ever brought to Raleigh. Try them.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Would You Like

To rent your houses to good paying tenants, and get the money in advance? If so, put them in the hands of J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WANT

To sell your property, either city or country, quick? If so make a reasonable price on it and place it with J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WISH

To rent a house? See Broughton & Co. They have a number of vacant houses in different sections of the city.

ARE YOU TIRED

Paying rent and want to buy a home, or nice building lot? If so, see Broughton & Co. They have some very desirable property for sale now, both improved and unimproved, on N. Blount, N. Wilmington, N. Person and N. Halifax streets.

DO YOU WANT

To insure your property against fire? If so, see J. M. Broughton & Co. They represent several of the very best Fire Insurance Companies in the country.

IF YOU ARE BUSY

And haven't time to come to see us, drop us a card or send us a telephone message, and we will call and see you at once. Respectfully,

J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.,
8 West Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Phone 206 B.

The Most Serious Cutting Scrape

ever happened in Raleigh, N. C., took place in the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Martin street yesterday, and has been pronounced fatal by all. No one lost his or her life, But high-priced goods are dead forever. We are now offering special bargains in our entire stock of Fall goods to make room for a larger stock of Spring goods than we ever carried before.

In our Stationery Department we are selling good writing paper at one cent, two cents, three cents and ten cents per quire. Good envelopes at the same, good pen tablets at four cents. We also have a few books, of noted authors, such as Elliott's works, 6 for $2.24; Sheakspe re, 4 for $1.48; Waverly Novels 10 for 3.97; Dickens' works, 15 for $4.24; Thackeray's works, 10 for $3.24.

This is only about the value of the above books, but this is what we are doing—selling things at a small profit—as we have found that it does not pay to keep goods and hold them at high prices.

On Saturday we expect to offer 50 pairs Ladie's Shoes at 50 cents per pair, and 100 pairs Men's Shoes at 90 cents. This is not half the first cost of these shoes, but they must be sold at the above prices—one pair to each buyer.

We have a nice line of Hats and Gloves we are selling at the lowest price that such articles of the same quality ever were offered in Raleigh, and all we ask to please the public is a trial, as we are sure low prices and polite clerks will do the rest.

Respectfully,

Lyon Racket Store

16 EAST MARTIN STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Double French Plate Glass F

WINDOWS DIVIDED INTO FOUR DISPLAY SEC
UNIQUE ARRAY OF DRY GOODS AND SHO

THE QUALITIES SURPRISING!
THE QUANTITIES GRATIFYING!!!
THE LOW PRICES SATISFYING!!

Dress Goods Section.

Commands the attention of the passing public. A vance styles for 1897 modestly draped, are eye-cat ers, and find ready sale. The neatness and utility these fabrics make them popular favoritee from t start, and form an index to scores of beauties on t inside for early Spring wear. Popular prices pr vail.

Embroidery Section.

High art needle work Embroideries, the product Pluen and St. Gall, forming snow-capped peaks a fleecy clouds of immaculate white, fall in grace cascades along the mountain sides to valleys of stan ard brands of Cambrics, Bleach muslins and She ings, awaiting the deft fingers of woman's hand.

Gents' Furnishing Section.

The appealing power of price captivates man. Umbrellas for $2.00; $1.50 Kid Gloves for $1.00; Silk Mufflers for 89c.; 39c. Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c.; 75c. Congo Sticks for 39c.; 50c. Walking Canes for 25c.; $1.00 Switz Conde Woolen Underwear 75c.; 75c. Ribbed Glove-fitting Wool Shirts at 50c. $1.00 Dress Shirts for 75c.; 75c. Negligee Shirts 50c. 50c. Scarfs for 25c., and 25c. Cashmere Half Hose 12½c. are eye-catchers.

Shoe and Slipper Sectio

The special features of this display are SHERWOOD'S SOLID SE VICE SHOES. The best quality, the best looking and the best s ing $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes in this or any other city. Easy fitting, e wearing, beautiful in appearance and artistic workmanship. They m isfy every requirement. Toilet Slippers, Over-gaiters, Felt Sl Slipper Soles and fine footwear of every grade at under prices.

Heroic Stock-Taking Mark Down.

Inventory commences February. Sweeping sacrifice for brisk cle ing. Prices, quantities and qualities that wake, stir and arouse e thusiasm. We keep things lively. Ruthless price cutting knows cost mark. A minute of inspection is worth a pound of type talk.

"Nameless" 4-4 Bleaching, equal to Fruit of the Loom or Masonville, at **4 7**

5c. Ginghams	3½c.	15c. Fringed Towels, 21x42	
5c. Alamance Plaids	3½c.	17c. Twilled Red Flannel	
5c. Curtain Scrim	3½c.	15c. Feather Ticking	
5c. Kid Cambrics	4c.	25c. Cashmere Half Hose	
5c. Dress Ginghams	4c.	20c. Fast Black Hose	
6c. Outing Cloth	4½c.	25c. Red Table Damask	
10c. Child's Ribbed Vests	5c.	25c. Hermsdorf Hose	
7c. Persian Cashmeres	6c.	35c. Linen Table Damask	
8c. Southern Silks	6½c.	35c. Bicycle Hose	
10c. Spool Silk	7c.	40c. Wool Golf Hose	
10c. Cheviots	8c.	50c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12½c. Nottingham Lace	8c.	75c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12c. Bleached Canton Flannel	8½c.	1.00 Laundried Shirts	
12½c. Bed Ticking	10c.	1.00 Wool Ribbed Vests	
12½c. Linen Crashes	10c.	75c. Ledies' Jersey Vests	
15c. Swiss Curtains	10c.	2 00 Wool Blankets	
15c. Ribbed Hose	10c.	4.00 California Blankets	
15c. Linen Collars	10c.	10.00 North Star Blankets	

Sherwood Higgs H

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

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Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth Year Begins

- JANUARY 28th. -

Thorough instruction offered in all Departments. Gold Medal awarded St. Mary's for the largest and most complete exhibit of School Work and apparatus at the last State Fair.

Certificate Admits to Vassar.

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RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager